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(54) Title: UBIQUITIN-LYTIC PEPTIDE FUSION GENE CONSTRUCTS, PROTEIN PRODUCTS DERIVING THEREFROM, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME

(57) Abstract

Stabilized ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion polypeptides and a method of making the same by sub-cloning nucleic acid sequences coding for lytic peptides into a plasmid vector comprising a promoter and ubiquitin polypeptide coding sequence, wherein the ubiquitin polypeptide sequence is linked to the 5' end of the lytic peptide nucleic acid sequence and is translated as a fusion polypeptide.

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UBIQUITIN-LYTIC PEPTIDE FUSION GENE CONSTRUCTS, PROTEIN PRODUCTS DERIVING THEREFROM, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of Application No. 08/231,730, filed April 20, 1994 in the names of Jesse M. Jaynes and Gordon R. Julian, which in turn is a continuation of Application No. 08/225,476, filed April 8, 1994 in the names of Jesse M. Jaynes and Gordon R. Julian, which is in turn a continuation of Application No. 08/148,491, filed November 8, 1993 and Application No. 08/148,889, filed November 8, 1993, both filed in the name of Gordon R. Julian, which are in turn continuations 15 of Application No. 08/039,620, filed June 4, 1993 in the name of Jesse M. Jaynes and Gordon R. Julian.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20 Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene constructs with enhanced stability and gene expression, ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion protein products, and methods of making and using the same.

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Description of Related Art

Naturally occurring lytic peptides play an important if not critical role as immunological agents in insects and have some, albeit secondary, defense functions in a range of other animals. The function of these peptides is to destroy prokaryotic and other non-host cells by disrupting the cell membrane and promoting cell lysis. Common features of these naturally occurring lytic peptides include an overall basic charge, a small size (23-39 amino acid residues), and the ability to form amphipathic α -35 helices or 8-pleated sheets. Several types of lytic peptides have been identified: cecropins (described in U.S. Patents 4,355,104

and 4,520,016 to Hultmark et al.), defensins, sarcotoxins, melittin, and magainins (described in U.S. Patent No. 4,810,777 to Zasloff). Each of these peptide types is distinguished by sequence and secondary structure characteristics.

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Several hypotheses have been suggested for the mechanism of action of the lytic peptides: disruption of the membrane lipid bilayer by the amphipathic α -helix portion of the lytic peptide; lytic peptide formation of ion channels, which results in osmotically induced cytolysis; lytic peptide promotion of protein aggregation, which results in ion channel formation; and lytic peptide-induced release of phospholipids. Whatever the mechanism of lytic peptide-induced membrane damage, an ordered secondary conformation such as an amphipathic a-helix and positive charge density are features that appear to participate in the function of 15 the lytic peptides.

Active synthetic analogs of naturally occurring lytic peptides have been produced and tested in vitro against a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell types (see for example Arrowood, M.J., et al., J. Protozool. 38: 161s [1991]; Jaynes, J.M., et al., FASEB J. 2: 2878 [1988]), including: gram positive and gram negative bacteria, fungi, yeast, protozoa, envelope viruses, virus-infected eukaryotic cells, and neoplastic or transformed mammalian cells. The results from these studies indicate that many of the synthetic lytic peptide analogs have similar or higher levels of lytic activity for many different types of cells, compared to the naturally occurring forms. In addition, the peptide concentration required to lyse microbial pathogens such as protozoans, yeast, and bacteria does not lyse normal mammalian cells. However, because previous work 30 demonstrates that absolute sequence is not important as long as positive charge and amphipathy are preserved, the level of activity for a given synthetic peptide is difficult to predict.

The specificity of the lytic action also depends upon the concentration of the peptide and the type of membrane with which it interacts. Jaynes, J.M. et al., Peptide Research 2: 157 (1989) discuss the altered cytoskeletal characteristics of transformed or

neoplastic mammalian cells that make them susceptible to lysis by the peptides. In these experiments, normal, human non-transformed cells remained unaffected at a given peptide concentration while transformed cells were lysed; however, when normal cells were treated with the cytoskeletal inhibitors cytochalasin D or colchicine, sensitivity to lysis increased. The experiments show that the action of lytic peptides on normal mammalian cells is limited. This resistance to lysis was most probably due to the well-developed cytoskeletal network of normal cells. In contrast, transformed cell lines which have well-known cytoskeletal deficiencies were sensitive to lysis. Because of differences in cellular sensitivity to lysis, lytic peptide concentration can be manipulated to effect lysis of one cell type but not another at the same locus.

Synthetic lytic peptide analogs can also act as agents of eukaryotic cell proliferation. Peptides that promote lysis of transformed cells will, at lower concentrations, promote cell proliferation in some cell types. This stimulatory activity is thought to depend on the channel-forming capability of the peptides, which somehow stimulates nutrient uptake, calcium influx or metabolite release, thereby stimulating cell proliferation (see Jaynes, J.M., Drug News & Perspectives 3: 69 [1990]; and Reed, W.A. et al., Molecular Reproduction and Development 31: 106 [1992]). Thus, at a given concentration, these peptides stimulate or create channels that can be beneficial to the normal mammalian cell in a benign environment where it is not important to exclude toxic compounds.

The synthetic lytic peptide analogs typically contain as few as 12 and as many as 40 amino acid residues. A phenylalanine residue is often positioned at the amino terminus of the protein to provide an arcmatic moiety analogous to the tryptophan residue located near the amino terminus of natural cecropins and a UV-absorbing moiety with which to monitor the purification of the synthetic peptide. The basis for the design of these lytic peptide analogs is that a peptide of minimal length, having an

amphipathic α -helical structural or a β -pleated sheet motif, and overall positive charge density effects lytic activity.

Plant disease is one of the leading causes of crop loss in the world and is estimated to cause up to one third of total crop 5 loss worldwide; for example, in the potato losses associated with bacterial disease are as high as 25% of worldwide production. Additionally, the cultivation of a few species of plants in a concentrated area exacerbates the spread of disease. Recent advances in genetic engineering have lead to the development of 10 plants with disease resistant phenotypes based on the expression of recombinant DNA molecules. Transgenic tobacco plants were engineered with both a wound inducible PiII promoter and a constitutive 35S promoter to express two lytic peptides (SHIVA-1 and SB-37) with bacteriolytic activity. The SHIVA-1 plant demonstrated enhanced resistance to bacterial wilt caused by infection by Pseudomonas solanacearum (Jaynes, J.M., et al., Plant Science 89: 43 (1993); Destefano-Beltran, L., et al., Biotechnology in Plant Disease Control, pp. 175-189, Wiley-Liss (1993). Thus lytic peptides have valuable uses as anti-20 phytopathogenic agents. However, chemical synthesis of these lytic peptides is very expensive. Therefore, alternate, more economical and efficient methods of synthesis are needed, such as in vivo synthesis in host cells using recombinant DNA methods.

Recombinant DNA molecules are produced by sub-cloning genes
into plasmids using a bacterial host intermediate. In principle
this technique is straightforward. However, any sequence that
interferes with bacterial growth through replication or production
of products toxic to the bacteria, such a lytic peptides, are
difficult to clone. Often, host bacterial cells containing
mutated forms of the DNA sequences encoding toxic products will be
selected. These mutations can result in either decreased
expression or production of an inactive product. Bacteria will
even insert mutations that prevent expression of a potentially
toxic product in cloned genes controlled by a eukaryotic promoter
that is not active in prokaryotes. The effect of this selection
of mutated species leads to an inability to isolate sub-clones

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containing a non-mutated gene of choice. Thus, some sub-cloned genes are unstable in their bacterial hosts, although this instability can only be shown empirically. The bacteriolytic activity of the lytic peptides is an obstacle to the production of 5 stable recombinant DNA molecules that express the genes at high levels.

For example, in an attempt to sub-clone into a standard plasmid vector a gene coding for frog magainin, a natural lytic peptide, bacterial transformants contained deletion mutations in 10 the magainin coding region. Another attempt was made to sub-clone a synthetic lytic peptide (SEQ ID NO. 98) into a standard plasmid vector (pUC19) containing the Cauliflower Mosaic Virus 35S promoter. The resulting transformants were screened by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). However, out of 30 colonies, only 2 sub-15 clones gave faint positive signals. These two sub-clones were sequenced. The sequence showed that one clone had a point mutation that introduced a stop codon 3/4 of the way through the lytic peptide, and the other clone had a point mutation that changed the start codon from methionine to isoleucine. Both 20 mutations would prevent the biosynthesis of the protein. Four more clones were analyzed, and of these four, one was sub-cloned in the wrong orientation, and three others had mutations introduced into the sequence. One of these sub-clones was selected for further analysis, but it inhibited the growth of its 25 E. coli host. Thus, the production of recombinant DNA molecules coding for lytic peptides is difficult due to the uncertainty in obtaining the correct sub-clone.

Ubiquitin is a small, highly conserved protein present in all eukaryotes. Ubiquitins are encoded by gene families that are characterized by two types of basic structures. Polyubiquitin genes contain several direct repeats of ubiquitin, and ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion genes encode a single ubiquitin unit fused to the coding region for a small ribosomal associated protein. Both of these gene types are translated as polyproteins and then are processed by an endogenous ubiquitin hydrolase present in eukaryotes to release multiple ubiquitin proteins or ubiquitin and

the ribosomal associated protein. A number of ubiquitin cDNAs or genomic clones have been isolated, including plant ubiquitin cDNAs and genomic clones from the potato (Garbarino, J. and Belkmap, W., Plant Molecular Biology 24: 119 (1994); Garbarino. J. et al.,

5 Plant Molecular Biology 20: 235 (1992)).

U.S. Patents 5,093,242 and 5,132,213 to Bachmair et al. teach the use of a ubiquitin cloning vector as a method of producing specified protein amino-termini. A recombinant DNA molecule was constructed with a protein coding gene fused at its amino terminus to a ubiquitin coding gene. Due to translation as a polypeptide and cleavage by hydrolases, a protein with any amino acid at the amino terminus can be generated. The amino terminus can be used to control the metabolic stability of the protein. However, the metabolic stability of the protein is dependent on the resulting amino acid at the amino-terminus, not the generation of a translation polypeptide.

The forgoing facts suggest that although lytic peptides as a class may include species that are efficacious in destroying bacteria, neoplastic cells, fungi, virus-infected cells, and protozoa, this lytic characteristic also decreases the stability of sub-cloned lytic peptides in host cells. This decreased stability hinders efforts to develop a more economical and efficient means of synthesizing lytic peptides.

It would therefore be a significant advance in the art, and is correspondingly an object of the present invention to develop a method of sub-cloning nucleotide sequences coding for lytic peptides into expression vectors, providing gene constructs with enhanced stability and gene expression and reduced toxicity.

30 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion nucleic acid expression vectors comprising a promoter and ubiquitin polypeptide coding sequence ligated to a lytic peptide, ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion protein products,

and methods of making and using the same, as hereinafter more fully described.

It is another object of the invention to provide ubiquitinlytic peptide fusion expression vectors and protein products derived therefrom.

It is another object of the invention to provide ubiquitinlytic peptide fusion expression vectors that are expressed in plants having utility for promoting wound healing and combatting bacterial infections in plants.

It is a further object of this invention to provide ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion polypeptides having utility for combatting protozoal infections, neoplasias, fungal infections, viral infections, and bacterial infections in mammals and plants.

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It is yet another object of this invention to develop a method of sub-cloning polypeptide sequences in ubiquitin-fusion expression vectors with enhanced stability and gene expression.

It is yet another object of this invention to provide expression vectors containing constitutive and wound inducible ubiquitin promoters that are expressed in eukaryotic cells.

It is yet another object of this invention to provide expression vectors with prokaryotic promoters that express ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion genes in prokaryotic hosts, the products of which can be cleaved in vitro by ubiquitin hydrolases.

These and other objects and advantages will be more fully apparent from the ensuing disclosure and claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a map of a recombinant nucleic acid expression vector pUCUbi3-LP98 containing a 920 bp ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion gene promoter region linked to a 228 bp coding region for a ubiquitin polypeptide with a six bp BamHI site at the 3' end (SEQ ID NO. 93) that is fused at its 3' end to a gene coding for a lytic peptide (D5D*, SEQ ID NO. 98). The Ubi3 ubiquitin-lytic peptide nucleotide sequence corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 92. A

nopaline synthase polyademylation signal is located at the 3' end of the lytic peptide gene.

Figure 2 is a map of a recombinant nucleic acid expression vector pUCUbi7-LP98 containing a 1220 bp polyubiquitin promoter

5 region and 568 bp intron linked to a 228 bp coding region for a ubiquitin polypeptide with a six bp BamHI site at the 3' end (SEQ ID NO. 96) that is fused at its 3' end to a gene coding for a lytic peptide (D5D*, SEQ ID NO. 98). The Ubi7 ubiquitin-lytic peptide nucleotide sequence corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 95. A nopaline synthase polyadenylation signal is located at the 3' end of the lytic peptide gene.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION AND PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS THERROP

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The disclosures of prior co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. 08/039,620 filed June 4, 1993 in the names of Jesse M. Jaynes and Gordon R. Julian, U.S. Patent Application No. 08/148,889 filed November 8, 1993 in the name of Gordon R. Julian, U.S. Patent Application No. 08/148,491 filed November 8, 1993 in the name of Gordon R. Julian, U.S. Patent Application No. 08/225,476 filed April 8, 1994 in the names of Jesse M. Jaynes and Gordon R. Julian, and U.S. Patent Application No. 08/231,730 filed April 20, 1994 in the names of Jesse M. Jaynes and Gordon R. Julian, are all hereby incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

The term 'amphipathic' as used herein refers to the distribution of hydrophobic and hydrophilic amino acid residues along opposing faces of an α-helix structure or other secondary conformation, which results in one face of the α-helix structure being predominantly hydrophobic and the other face being predominantly hydrophilic. The degree of amphipathy of a peptide can be assessed by plotting the sequential amino acid residues on an Edmunson helical wheel (see also Kamtekar, S. et al., Science 262: 1680 (1993).

The terms 'peptide' and 'polypeptide' as used herein refer to a molecule composed of a chain of amino acid residues and is

intended to be construed as inclusive of polypeptides and peptides per se having molecular weights of up to 10,000 daltons, as well as proteins having molecular weights of greater that about 10,000 daltons, wherein the molecular weights are number average molecular weights. The term is also intended to be construed as inclusive of functional equivalents thereof when used in reference to a specific peptide coding sequence in the specification and claims herein. Functional equivalents of peptides and polypeptides include but are not limited to deletions, additions, and substitutions of amino acids in the polypeptide or peptide chain that do not adversely affect the overall function of the resulting peptide or polypeptide.

The term 'plasmid' as used herein refers to a DNA molecule that is capable of autonomous replication within a host cell, either extrachromosomally or as part of the host cell chromosome(s). The starting plasmids herein are commercially available, are publicly available on an unrestricted basis, or can be constructed from such available plasmids as disclosed herein and/or in accordance with published procedures. In certain instances, as will be apparent to the ordinarily skilled artisan, other plasmids known in the art may be used interchangeable with plasmids described herein.

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The term 'ligation' as used herein refers to the process of forming phosphodiester bonds between two double-stranded DNA fragments. Unless otherwise specified, ligation is accomplished using standard procedures known to one skilled in the art.

The term 'polymerase chain reaction,' or 'PCR' as used herein refers to a method for amplification of a desired nucleotide sequence in vitro, as described in U.S. Patent No. 4,683,195, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

The term "nucleic acid" as used herein refers to deoxyribonucleic acid molecules (DNA) composed of a chain of deoxyribonucleotides and ribonucleic acid molecules (RNA) composed of a chain of ribonucleotides. The term "nucleic acid" as used herein is to be construed as including functional equivalents thereof when used in reference to a specific nucleotide sequence

in the specification and claims herein. Functional equivalents of nucleic acid molecules include synonymous coding sequences with one or more codon substitutions and deletions or additions that do not effect the overall function of the resulting nucleic acid

molecule. The degeneracy of the genetic code is well known to the art; therefore, synonymous coding sequences with one or more codon substitutions can be readily determined by one of ordinary skill in the art. Synonymous nucleotide coding sequences vary from the exemplified coding sequences but encode proteins of the same amino acid sequences as those specifically provided herein or proteins with similar function and are therefore also regarded as functional equivalents thereof.

The term "promoter" as used herein refers to an untranslated (i.e. one that does not result in a peptide or protein product) 15 sequence upstream of the polypeptide coding region of a nucleotide sequence that controls transcription of a gene. Promoters typically fall into two classes, constitutive and inducible. Inducible promoters initiate high levels of transcription of the nucleic acid under their control in response to external stimuli. Constitutive promoters maintain a relatively constant level of transcription in a given cell. Suitable promoters for use in the present may include both prokaryotic and eukaryotic promoters, with all ubiquitin promoters being preferred, solanaceous plant ubiquitin promoters being highly preferred, and potato ubiquitin promoters being most preferred. Additional control sequences such as ribosomal binding sites and enhancers may be included as control sequences when necessary.

The term 'polyademylation site' as used herein refers to a control sequence located on the 3' end of a gene construct that provides a signal for cleavage and polyademylation of the transcription unit expressed from the promoter. These control sequences are known to one skilled in the art

The term 'expression' as used herein refers to transcription and /or translation of a nucleic acid sequence coding for a protein or peptide.

In one embodiment, the present invention is directed to an isolated nucleotide sequence comprising a gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide and functional equivalents thereof, linked to a ubiquitin promoter and functional equivalents thereof.

Suitable ubiquitin promoters for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, ubiquitin promoters from solanaceous plants. Preferably, the ubiquitin promoter is a potato plant ubiquitin promoter and most preferably it is the potato Ubi3 or Ubi7 promoter. In embodiments wherein the isolated nucleotide sequence codes for the potato Ubi3 promoter linked to a gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide it has a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID NO. 93. The Ubi3 promoter alone also has utility as constitutive promoter in eukaryotes,

In embodiments wherein the isolated nucleotide sequence codes

for the potato Ubi7 promoter linked to a gene coding for a
ubiquitin polypeptide it has a nucleotide sequence according to

SEQ ID NO. 96. The Ubi7 nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID

NO. 96 includes an intron that is part of the ubiquitin

transcription unit. The intron is not required for gene

expression from the Ubi7 promoter, thus the Ubi7 promoter region

without the intron can be considered as a specific functional
equivalent of the Ubi7 promoter. The Ubi7 promoter alone, with

or without the intron, has utility as a wound inducible promoter
in eukaryotes.

25 Preferably, the nucleotide sequence comprising the isolated ubiquitin promoter and gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide further comprises a gene coding for a lytic peptide ligated to the 3' end of the gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide. Suitable genes coding for a lytic peptide have a nucleotide sequence coding for any one of the amino acid sequences according to SEQ ID NO. 1-91 and 97-98.

In one preferred embodiment, the present invention is directed to an isolated nucleotide sequence comprising a gene coding for a lytic peptide ligated to the 3' end of the gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide linked to the Ubi3 ubiquitin promoter having a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID NO. 92.

In an alternative of this embodiment, the present invention is directed to an isolated nucleotide sequence comprising a gene coding for a lytic peptide ligated to the 3' end of the gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide linked to a Ubi7 ubiquitin 5 promoter having a nucleotide sequence according to SEQ ID NO. 95.

In another embodiment, the present invention is directed to a recombinant nucleic acid expression vector. The vector is characterized in that it comprises a nucleotide sequence wherein a gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide is linked to a ubiquitin promoter. Preferably, the present invention is directed to a recombinant nucleic acid expression vector characterized in that it further comprises a nucleotide sequence wherein a gene coding for a lytic peptide is ligated to the 3' end of the gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide linked to a ubiquitin promoter.

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15 Suitable vectors for use in this invention include any eukaryotic or prokaryotic expression vectors known in the art. Preferable vectors for use in this invention are pUC19 and pCGN1547.

In another embodiment, the present invention is directed to a host cell that is transformed by a recombinant DNA expression vector comprising a gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide linked to a ubiquitin promoter. Suitable host cells for transformation in the present invention include all known bacterial host cells, with all strains of Escherichia coli and Agrobacterium tumefaciens being preferred. Preferably, the present invention is directed 25 to a host cell the recombinant DNA expression vector further comprises a gene coding for a lytic peptide ligated to the 3' end of the gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide linked to a ubiquitin promoter. Suitable genes coding for a lytic peptide have a nucleotide sequence coding for any one of the amino acid sequences according to SEQ ID NO. 1-91 and 97-98.

Preferably, the present invention is directed to a solanaceous plant host cell that is transformed by a recombinant DNA expression vector. Most preferably the solanaceous plant cell is a potato plant host cell.

35 In another embodiment, the present invention is directed to an isolated nucleotide sequence and functional equivalents thereof

coding for a lytic peptide, where the nucleotide sequence has a sequence coding for any one of the amino acid sequences according to SEQ ID NO. 1-91 and 97-98.

In yet another embodiment, the present invention is directed to a purified ubiquitin polypeptide and functional equivalents thereof having an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO. 94. This embodiment can further comprise a lytic peptide translationally fused to the carboxy terminus of a ubiquitin polypeptide.

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In another embodiment, the present invention is directed to a method of sub-cloning nucleotide sequences coding for lytic peptides and expressing such sequences in cells. The method comprises a first step wherein a recombinant nucleic acid containing a gene coding for a lytic peptide ligated to a gene coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide linked to a ubiquitin promoter 15 is produced in a first host cell. Suitable first host cells include any known bacterial host cells. Preferably, the first host cell is either an Escherichia coli cell or an Agrobacterium tumefaciens cell.

If the peptides are sub-cloned using such a ubiquitin-fusion expression vector, the following advantage results: the lytic peptide gene constructs have increased stability in the bacterial host. While not wishing to be bound by any one theory, the present inventors believe that the stability is due to the ubiquitin protein coding nucleic acid region fused to the 5' end of the lytic peptide nucleic acid sequence. Bacteria do not contain the endogenous hydrolase necessary for cleavage of the ubiquitin fusion protein, so the gene constructs are not toxic to bacteria, since active lytic peptide cannot released. Thus 30 functional equivalents of the ubiquitin fusion polypeptide include any ubiquitin molecule that is capable of deceiving the host cell into viewing the gene construct and its products as non-toxic.

In a variation of this embodiment, the recombinant nucleic acid vector is isolated from the first host cell and expressed in a second host cell. Suitable second host cells are plant and animal cells, preferably a solanaceous plant cell, and most

preferably a potato plant cell. In the second host cell the fusion gene is expressed at high levels and the polyprotein is cleaved by endogenous ubiquitin hydrolases to produce active lytic peptide. These transgenic hosts provide from the expression vector lytic peptides in vivo to combat bacterial infections, fungal infections, protozoal infections, virus infections, and neoplasias. In addition, expression vectors containing ubiquitin promoters that are either constitutive or wound inducible are used to express peptides in eukaryotes.

The present invention is also directed to a method of subcloning nucleotide sequences coding for lytic peptides and expressing such sequences in cells. The method comprises producing in a host cell a recombinant nucleic acid expression vector comprising a gene coding for a lytic peptide ligated to the 3' end of a gene coding for a ubiquitin promoter linked to a prokaryotic promoter sequence. Suitable prokaryotic promoters include those known to one skilled in the art to be active in prokaryotes and used in plasmid vectors for bacterial gene expression.

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in the host cell and ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion polypeptides are isolated from the host. Preferably, the host cell is either an Escherichia coli cell or an Agrobacterium tumefaciens cell. The isolated ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion polypeptides are then cleaved in vitro by ubiquitin hydrolases to release the lytic peptides from the ubiquitin polypeptide (see U.S. Patent No. 5,196,321 to Bachmair et al.). The active lytic peptides are then used to treat bacterial infections, fungal infections, protozoal infections, virus infections, and neoplasias. These isolated lytic peptides are in some instances glyoxylated or methylated in vitro to stabilize against proteolytic digestion in vivo.

Ubiquitin fusion expression vectors thus have broad utility as cloning and expression vectors to stabilize and sub-clone lytic peptides nucleotide sequences, as well as a wide variety of protein coding nucleic acid sequences that are otherwise toxic to their hosts. The ubiquitin-lytic peptide expression vectors also have broad utility as an economical and efficient means to

synthesize lytic peptides in host cells. These lytic peptides have utility for combatting protozoal infections, neoplasias, fungal infections, viral infections, and bacterial infections in mammals and plants.

The features and advantages of the invention are more fully shown by the following illustrative examples and embodiments, which are not to be limitingly construed as regard the broad scope, utility, and applicability of the invention.

Example 1

Representative Lytic Pentides and Ubiquitin polypentide

Set out in Table 1 below as illustrative examples of lytic peptides are the amino acid sequences of families of related lytic peptides. These lytic peptides are designated for ease of reference as SEQ ID NO. 1-91 and 97-98. Nucleic acid sequences coding for these lytic peptides and functional equivalents thereof represent examples of lytic peptide nucleic acid sequences that are sub-cloned to make ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene constructs and polypeptides. The ubiquitin polypeptide, designated for ease of reference as SEQ ID NO. 94, and functional equivalents thereof, represents an example of the 5' fusion ubiquitin polypeptide.

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TABLE 1: LYTIC PEPTIDE SEQUENCES

SEO ID NO. 1

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys

1 10 15

30 Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Lys Lys

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SEO ID NO. 2

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Ala S S 1 10 15

Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Lys Lys 25 30 SEO ID NO. 3 5 Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys 10 Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala 25 20 Val Lys Lys Lys Lys 10 35 SEO ID NO. 4 Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys 10 5 Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val 20 SEO ID NO. 5 Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala 5 10 20 Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val 25 20 SEO ID NO. 6 25 Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys 10 Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala 25 20 Val 30 SEO ID NO. 7 Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg 10 5 Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala Lys Arg Lys Arg · 25 35 20

SEO ID NO. 8 Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg 10 Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala 20 5 SEO ID NO. 9 Lys Arg Lys Arg Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu 10 Ala Arg Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Phe 20 SEO ID NO. 10 Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Ala Arg Lys Ile 5 15 Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Phe 20 SEO ID NO. 11 20 Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg 10 5 Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala Lys Arg Lys Arg Lys Lys Asp Leu 25 20 25 SEO ID NO. 12 Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg 10 Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala Lys Asp Leu 25 20 30 SEO ID NO. 13 Lys Arg Lys Arg Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu 10 5 Ala Arg Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Phe Lys Asp Leu 25 20 35

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Ala Lys Val Lys Ala 20

SEO ID NO. 38

5 Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Val Lys 5 Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val

SEO ID NO. 39 10

Phe Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val Cys Lys Cys Val Lys 1 5 Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Phe 20

15

SEO ID NO. 40

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys 10 5 Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Cys Cys Cys Cys 25

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SEO ID NO. 41

Cys Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val 5

25 Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val 20

SEO ID NO. 42

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys 10 5 30 1 Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Ser Ser Ser Ser 25 20

SEO ID NO. 43

35 Ser Ser Ser Ser Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Val 10 5

Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val 20 25

SEO ID NO. 44

5 Phe Ala Leu Ala Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Lys
1 5 10 15
Lys Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Leu
20

10 <u>SEO ID NO. 45</u>

Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu

1 5 10 15

Ala Lys Leu Ala Leu Ala Phe

20

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SEO ID NO. 46

Phe Ala Phe Ala Phe Lys Ala Phe Lys Lys Ala Phe Lys Lys Phe Lys

1 5 5 10 10 15

Lys Ala Phe Lys Lys Ala Phe

20 20

SEO ID NO. 47

Phe Ala Ile Ala Ile Lys Ala Ile Lys Lys Ala Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys 1 5 10 15

25 Lys Ala Ile Lys Lys Ala Ile 20

SEO ID NO. 48

Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe

10 15

Ala Lys Phe Ala Phe Ala Phe

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SEO ID NO. 49 Phe Lys Arg Leu Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ile Lys 10 5 Arg SEO ID NO. 50 Lys Leu Lys Leu Ala Val Lys Leu Val Gly Leu Leu Arg Lys Lys Arg 10 Ala Leu Lys Ile Ala Leu Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Arg Ala Gly Arg Leu 25 20 10 Ala Val Arg Lys Phe 35 SEO ID NO. 51 15 Phe Ala Arg Ala Arg Lys Ala Arg Lys Lys Ala Arg Lys Lys Arg Lys 5 Lys Ala Arg Lys Lys Ala Arg Lys Asp Arg 20 20 <u>SEO ID NO. 52</u> Phe Ala Val Ala Val Cys Ala Val Cys Cys Ala Val Cys Cys Val Cys 10 , 5 Cys Ala Val Cys Cys Ala Val 20 25 SEO ID NO. 53 Phe Ala Val Ala Val Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Val Ser 10 1 5 Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val 20 30 SEO ID NO. 54 Phe Ala Val Ala Val Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Val Ser 5 1 35 Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ser Ser 25 20

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5 5 Ala Lys Ile Ala Ile Ala Ile Lys Lys Lys Lys 25 20 SEO ID NO. 62 Lys Lys Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Lys Lys Ile 10 10 Ala Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Ile Ala Ile 25 20 SEO ID NO. 63 15 Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Ile Lys Lys Ile Val Arg Lys Phe 10 5 Ile Arg Ile Ala Ile Leu Ile 20 20 SEO ID NO. 64 Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Ile Lys Lys Ile Val Arg Lys Phe 10 5 Ile Arg Ile Ala Ile Leu Ile Lys Arg Lys Arg 25 20 25 SEO ID NO. 65 Lys Arg Lys Arg Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Ile Lys Lys Ile 10 Val Arg Lys Phe Ile Arg Ile Ala Ile Leu Ile 25 20 30 SEO ID NO. 66 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys 10 5 1 35 Leu

SEO ID NO. 67

Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg 10 5 Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu 20 SEO ID NO. 68 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys 15 10 5 10 Leu Lys Arg Lys Arg 20 SEO ID NO. 69 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys 5 15 Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile 20 SEO ID NO. 70 20 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys 5 Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Lys Arg Lys Arg 25 20 25 SEO ID NO. 71 Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg 10 Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile 25 20 30 SEO ID NO. 72 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys 10 5 Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Arg Ala Arg Ile Lys Leu 25 20 35

Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys

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SEO ID NO. 73

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Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Arg Ala Arg Ile Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys 25 Arg SEO ID NO. 74 Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg 5 10 10 Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Arg Ala Arg Ile Lys 25 Leu 15 SEO ID NO. 75 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys 5 Leu Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu 20 20 SEO ID NO. 76 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys 5 10 Leu Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Lys Arg Lys Arg 25 20 25 SEO ID NO. 77 Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg 10 5 Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu 25 20 SEO ID NO. 78 Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg 10 5 35 1

Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu 20

SEO ID NO. 79

5 Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg
1 5 10 15

Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys Arg
20 25

10 SEO ID NO. 80

Lys Arg Lys Arg Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys

1 5 10 15

Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu

20 25

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SEO ID NO. 81

Val Gly Glu Cys Val Arg Gly Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Met Cys Cys Ser

1 5 10 15

Gln Phe Gly Tyr Cys Gly Lys Gly Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly

20 25

SEO ID NO. 82

Val Gly Glu Cys Val Arg Gly Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Met Cys Cys Ser

1 5 10 15

25 Gln Phe Gly Tyr Cys Gly Lys Gly Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly Arg

20 25 30

SEO ID NO. 83

Leu Gly Asp Cys Leu Lys Gly Lys Cys Pro Ser Gly Met Cys Cys Ser

10 1 5 5 10 15 15

Asn Tyr Gly Phe Cys Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Phe Cys Gly Lys 25 30

SEO ID NO. 84

35 Gln Cys Ile Gly Asn Gly Gly Arg Cys Asn Glu Asn Val Gly Pro Pro 1 5 10 15

Tyr Cys Cys Ser Gly Phe Cys Leu Arg Gln Pro Gly Gln Gly Tyr Gly 25 20 Tyr Cys Lys Asn Arg 35 5 SEO ID NO. 85 Cys Ile Gly Asn Gly Gly Arg Cys Asn Glu Asn Val Gly Pro Pro Tyr 5 Cys Cys Ser Gly Phe Cys Leu Arg Gln Pro Asn Gln Gly Tyr Gly Val 10 Cys Arg Asn Arg 35 SEO ID NO. 86 Cys Ile Gly Gln Gly Gly Lys Cys Gln Asp Gln Leu Gly Pro Pro Phe 10 Cys Cys Ser Gly Tyr Cys Val Lys Asn Pro Gln Asn Gly Phe Gly Leu 25 20 Cys Lys Gln Lys 35 20 SEO ID NO. 87 Gln Lys Leu Cys Glu Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Val Cys Gly 10 Asn Asn Asn Ala Cys Lys Asn Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Glu Lys Ala Arg 25 His Gly Ser Cys Asn Tyr Val Phe Pro Ala His Lys 30 SEO ID NO. 88 Gln Arg Val Cys Asp Lys Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Leu Cys Gly 10 Asn Asn Ala Cys Arg Gln Asn Cys Ile Gln Val Asp Arg Ala Lys 25 -35 Lys Gly Ser Cys Gln Phe Leu Tyr Pro Ala Lys Lys 40 35

SEO ID NO. B9 Gln Lys Leu Cys Gln Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Val Cys Gly 5 5 Asn Asn Asn Ala Cys Lys Asn Gln Cys Ile Arg Leu Glu Lys Ala Arg 25 30 His Gly Ser Cys 35 10 <u>SEO ID NO. 90</u> Gln Arg Val Cys Asn Lys Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Leu Cys Gly 1 5 Asn Asn Asn Ala Cys Arg Gln Asn Cys Ile Lys Val Asp Arg Ala Lys 25 20 15 Lys Gly Ser Cys 35 SEO ID NO. 91 Met Leu Glu Glu Leu Phe Glu Glu Met Thr Glu Phe Ile Glu Glu Val 20 Ile Glu Thr Met SEO ID NO. 94 25 Met Gln Ile Phe Val Lys Thr Leu Thr Gly Lys Thr Ile Thr Leu Glu Val Glu Ser Ser Asp Thr Ile Asp Asn Val Lys Ala Lys Ile Gln Asp Lys Glu Gly Ile 30 30 Pro Pro Asp Gln Gln Arg Leu Ile Phe Ala Gly Lys Gln Leu 45 Glu Asp Gly Arg Thr Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu

35 Ser Thr Leu His Leu Val Leu Arg Leu Arg Gly Gly Ser

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- 60

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SEO ID NO. 97

Lys Arg Lys Arg Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu 10 1 5 Ala Arg Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Lys Leu Ala Gly Leu Arg 25 Ala Val Leu Lys Phe

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SEO ID NO. 98

Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Asp Arg Lys Ile 10 1 Asp Arg Leu Gly Val Asp Phe

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Example 2

Construction of Ubiquitin-lytic Pentide Fusion Plasmids With Whignitin-ribosomal Fusion Gene Promoter (Ubi3)

Exemplary and preferred pUC19 and pCGN1547 plasmid vectors 20 containing a potato (Solanum tuberosum) ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion promoter (Ubi3), a region coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide, and a gene coding for a lytic peptide are constructed.

To obtain the genomic clone containing a ubiquitin-ribosomal 25 fusion promoter and ubiquitin polypeptide coding region, a AFIXII potato genomic library is first prescreened using PCR. The PCR primers are homologous to regions of the ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion cDNA (see Garbarino J., et al., Plant Molecular Biology 20: 235(1992); Garbarino J. and Belknap W., Plant Molecular Biology 30 24: 119 (1994); both of which are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entirety). A primer 5' to the beginning ATG of ubiquitin and a primer complementary to a sequence near the 5' end of the ribosomal protein are used.

The library is plated in 22 aliquots containing approximately 0.5x106 pfu (plaque forming units) each on an E. coli lawn. A plug is taken from each of the 22 resulting plaques and the eluant from

each is subjected to PCR under standard conditions. The PCR products are run on agarose gels. The gels are then blotted and probed with the ubiquitin coding region of the ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion cDNA according to standard conditions. Two of the plugs produce PCR products that hybridize to the cDNA probe. Both of these are the correct size for the predicted ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion genomic fragment.

The eluants from these two plugs are then plated and screened with the ubiquitin coding region of the ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion CDNA according to standard conditions. For verification, the positive plaques from the initial screen are replated and screened with a probe containing both the ribosomal protein-coding region and the 3' end of the potato ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion cDNA.

The genomic clones are sequenced using Sequenase version 2.0 (United States Biochemical Corporation) or Promaga fmol DNA Sequencing System using standard conditions. A genomic clone containing both the ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion promoter region and the ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion coding region is identified.

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A chimeric gene is then constructed with a portion of the potato ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion genomic clone ligated to a lytic peptide gene. PCR is used to generate the Ubi3 promoter and ubiquitin portion of the chimeric gene. The Ubi3 promoter region includes the 920 bp promoter region upstream of the ubiquitin ATG, and the ubiquitin polypeptide coding region is 228 bp plus 6 bp of a BamHI restriction site at the 3' and (SEQ ID NO. 93). The primers contain BamHI restriction sites and are homologous to the 5' end of the Ubi3 promoter and to the 3' end of the ubiquitin polypeptide coding region. The ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion genomic clone is used as the amplification template. This insert is first sub-cloned into the plasmid pCGN1547, as described in Garbarino et al., Plant Molecular Biology 24: 119 (1994). The Ubi3 insert is then isolated from pCGN1547 using the BamHI sites and ligated into pUC19 under standard conditions. Transformation of E. coli is done according to standard conditions and correct sub-clones are confirmed by mini-prep or PCR DNA analysis. This plasmid is designated pUCUbi3.

A nucleotide fragment coding for the lytic peptide (corresponding to the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO. 98) is synthesized using a nucleic acid synthesizer, adding a stop codon to the 3' end, and used as a PCR template. The 5' PCR primer homologous to the lytic peptide nucleotide sequence contains a BamHI site, and the 3' primer contains an XbaI site. These sites are used to sub-clone the PCR generated insert into pUC19. A nopaline synthase polyademylation signal (NOS3') is then cloned 3' to the lytic peptide sequence. Following sequence analysis, the BamHI insert containing the Ubi3 promoter and ubiquitin coding region (SEQ ID NO. 93) is cloned 5' to the lytic peptide.

After transforming E. coli under standard conditions, pUC19 sub-clones are selected for mini-prep or PCR DNA analysis according to standard conditions. The direction of the promoter is confirmed and the junction sequences are verified by sequencing according to standard conditions. The resulting Ubi3 ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene construct corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 92. Unlike previous cloning attempts using the CaMV35S promoter, as described in the Background section, the sequence does not reveal any point mutations in the lytic peptide sub-clones. The plasmid is stable in the E. coli host and did not inhibit its growth.

The resulting pUC19 recombinant plasmid is shown in the plasmid map in Figure 1. The sequence for the Ubi3-ubiquitin insert containing the ubiquitin-ribosomal fusion gene promoter and the ubiquitin coding region corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 93 in Table 2 below. The sequence for the chimeric Ubi3 ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene construct corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 92 in Table 2 below. This plasmid is designated as pUCUbi3-LP98.

The entire Ubi3 ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene construct, including the polyademylation site, was isolated from pUC19 as an Asp718/HindIII restriction fragment and sub-cloned into the pCGN1547 Agrobacterium vector for use in plant transformation (see McBride, et al., Plant Molecular Biology 14: 269 (1990). This plasmid is designated as pCGNUbi3-LP98.

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TABLE 2: NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF POTATO UBIQUITIN-RIBOSOMAL FUSION PROMOTER (UBI3) AND UBIQUITIN CODING REGION INHERT, AND UBIQUITIN-LYTIC PEPTIDE FUSION GENE CONSTRUCT

5	SEO ID NO. 92	
	CCAAAGCACA TACTTATCGA TTTAAATTTC ATCGAAGAGA TTAATATCGA	50
	ATAATCATAT ACATACTTTA AATACATAAC AAATTTTAAA TACATATATC	100
10	TEGTATATAA TTAATITITT AAAGTCATGA AGTATETATC AAATACACAT	150
	ATGGAAAAA TTAACTATTC ATAATTTAAA AAATAGAAAA GATACATCTA	200
15	GTGAAATTAG GTGCATGTAT CAAATACATT AGGAAAAGGG CATATATCTT	250
	GATCTAGATA ATTAACGATT TIGATITATG TATAATITICC AAATGAAGGT	300
	TTATATCTAC TTCAGAAATA ACAATATACT TTTATCAGAA CATTCAACAA	350
20	AGCAACAACC AACTAGAGTG AAAAATACAC ATTGTTCTCT AGACATACAA	400
	AATTGAGAAA AGAATCTCAA AATTTAGAGA AACAAATCTG AATTTCTAGA	450
25	AGAAAAAAT AATTATGCAC TTTGCTATTG CTCGAAAAAT AAATGAAAGA	500
	AATTAGACTT TYTTAAAAGA TGTTAGACTA GATATACTCA AAAGCTATTA	550
	AAGGAGTAAT ATTCTTCTTA CATTAAGTAT TITAGTTACA GTCCTGTAAT	600
30	TAAAGACACA TITTAGATTG TATCTAAACT TAAATGTATC TAGAATACAT	650
	ATATTTGAAT GCATCATATA CATGTATCCG ACACCCAAT TCTCATAAAA	700
35	AACGTAATAT CCTAAACTAA TTTATCCTTC AAGTCAACTT AAGCCCAATA	750
-	TACATTITCA TCTCTAAAGG CCCAAGTGGC ACAAAATGTC AGGCCCAATT	800
	ACGAAGAAAA GGGCTTGTAA AACCCTAATA AAGTGGCACT GGCAGAGCTT	850
40	ACACTETCAT TCCATCAACA AAGAAACCET AAAAGCCGCA GCGCCACTGA	900
	TTTCTCTCCT CCAGGCGAAG ATG CAG ATC TTC GTG AAG ACC TTA	944
	Met Gln Ile Phe Val Lys Thr Leu 1 5	
45	ACG GGG AAG ACG ATC ACC CTA GAG GTT GAG TCT TCC GAC ACC	986
	Thr Gly Lys Thr Ile Thr Leu Glu Val Glu Ser Ser Asp Thr 10 15 20	,,,,
50	ATC GAC AAT GTC AAA GCC AAG ATC CAG GAC AAG GAA GGG ATT	1028
••	Ile Asp Asn Val Lys Ala Lys Ile Gln Asp Lys Glu Gly Ile 25 30 35	1028

5	CCC CCA GAC CAG CAG CGT TTG ATT TTC GCC GGA AAG CAG Pro Pro Asp Gln Gln Arg Leu Ile Phe Ala Gly Lys Gln 40 45	CTT Leu 50	1070
	GAG GAT GGT CGT ACT CTT GCC GAC TAC AAC ATC CAG AAG Glu Asp Gly Arg Thr Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asn Ile Gln Lys 55	GAG Glu	1112
10	TCA ACT CTC CAT CTC GTG CTC CGT CTC CGT GGT GGT Ser Thr Leu His Leu Val Leu Arg Leu Arg Gly Gly 65 70 75	,	- 1148
15	GGA TCC GCT GTT AAA AGA GTG GGT CGT AGG TTG AAA AAG Gly Ser Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys 80	TTG Leu 90	1190
20	GAC CGT AAG ATT GAT AGG TTA GGA GTT GAT TTT TGATC Asp Arg Lys Ile Asp Arg Leu Gly Val Asp Phe 95		1228
	SEO ID NO. 93 CCAAAGCACA TACTTATCGA TTTAAATTTC ATCGAAGAGA TTAATAT	~~ x	50
25	ATAATCATAT ACATACTTTA AATACATAAC AAATTITAAA TACATAT		100
	TGGTATATAA TTAATTITTT AAAGTCATGA AGTATGTATC AAATACA		150
30	ATGGAAAAA TTAACTATTC ATAATTTAAA AAATAGAAAA GATACAT		200
30	GTGAAATTAG GTGCATGTAT CAAATACATT AGGAAAAGGG CATATAT	TT	250
	GATCTAGATA ATTAACGATT TTGATTTATG TATAATTTCC AAATGAA	GT	300
35	TTATATCTAC TTCAGAAATA ACAATATACT TTTATCAGAA CATTCAAA	CAA	350
	AGCAACAACC AACTAGAGTG AAAAATACAC ATTGTTCTCT AGACATAC	CAA	400
40	AATTGAGAAA AGAATCTCAA AATTTAGAGA AACAAATCTG AATTTCT	AGA	450
	AGAAAAAAT AATTATGCAC TTTGCTATTG CTCGAAAAAT AAATGAA	AGA	500
	AATTAGACTT TITTAAAAGA TGTTAGACTA GATATACTCA AAAGCTA	ITA	550
45	AAGGAGTAAT ATTCTTCTTA CATTAAGTAT TTTAGTTACA GTCCTGT	AAT	600
	TAAAGACACA TTTTAGATIG TATCTAAACT TAAATGTATC TAGAATA	TAC	650
50	ATATTIGAAT GCATCATATA CATGTATCCG ACACACCAAT TCTCATA		700
	AACGTAATAT CCTAAACTAA TTTATCCTTC AAGTCAACTT AAGCCCA		750
	TACATTITCA TCTCTAAAGG CCCAAGTGGC ACAAAATGTC AGGCCCA	ATT	800

	ACGA	AGAA	AA G	GGCI	TGTA	A AA	CCCI	AATA	AAG	TGGC	ACT	GGCA	GAGC	TT	850
5	ACAC	TCTC	AT I	CCAI	CAAC	AA A	GAAA	CCCI	AAA '	AGCC	:GCA	GCGC	CC GAC ACC 986 FOR ASP Thr CC GAC ACC 986 FOR ASP Thr CO GAC ACC 986 FOR ASP Thr CAG AAG GAG 1112 FOR AAG GAG 1112 FOR AAG GAG 1112		
5	TTTC	TCTC	CT C	CAGG	CGAA						ıl Ly				944
10															986
15													Gly		1028
20														Leu	1070
25															1112
27	TCA Ser 65	ACT Thr	CTC	CAT His	CTC Leu	GTG Val 70	CTC	CGT Arg	CTC	CGT	GGT Gly 75	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	TCC Ser	1154
30								Ex	amole	e_3					

Construction of Ubiquitin-lytic Pentide Fusion Plasmids With Polyubiquitin Promoter and Intron (Ubi7)

Exemplary and preferred pUC19 and pCGN1547 plasmid vectors containing a potato (Solanum tuberosum) polyubiquitin promoter and intron (Ubi7), a region coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide, and a gene coding for a lytic peptide are constructed.

To obtain the genomic clone containing a polyubiquitin promoter, intron and ubiquitin polypeptide coding region, a AFIXII potato genomic library was first prescreened using PCR as described in Example 2 above. The PCR primers are homologous to regions of the polyubiquitin cDNA (see Garbarino J., et al., Plant Molecular Biology 20: 235(1992)). A primer homologous to the 5' untranslated region of ubiquitin in the polyubiquitin cDNA and a primer complementary to the amino terminus of the ubiquitin coding

region in the polyubiquitin cDNA are used. A genomic clone containing both the polyubiquitin promoter region, intron, and the polyubiquitin coding region was identified.

A chimeric game is then constructed with a portion of the

5 potato polyubiquitin genomic clone ligated to a lytic peptide
gene, as described in Example 2. PCR is used to generate the
Ubi7-ubiquitin portion of the chimeric gene. The Ubi7 promoter
region includes the 1220 bp promoter and 568 bp intron upstream of
the ubiquitin ATG, and the ubiquitin polypeptide coding region is
10 228 bp plus 6 bp of a BamHI restriction site (SEQ ID NO. 96).
This plasmid is designated pUCUbi7.

A nucleotide fragment coding for the lytic peptide (corresponding to the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO. 98) is generated as described in Example 2. The resulting Ubi7 ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene construct corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 95. Unlike previous cloning attempts using the CaMV35S promoter as described in the Background section, the sequence does not reveal any point mutations in the lytic peptide sub-clones. The plasmid was stable in the E. coli host and did not inhibit its growth.

20

The resulting pUC19 recombinant plasmid is shown in the plasmid map in Figure 2. The sequence for the PCR insert containing the polyubiquitin promoter, intron, and the ubiquitin coding region corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 96 in Table 3 below. The sequence for the chimeric Ubi7 ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene construct corresponds to SEQ ID NO. 95 in Table 3 below. This plasmid is designated as pUCUbi7-LP98.

The entire Ubi7 ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion gene construct, including the polyadenylation site, is isolated from pUC19 as an Asp718/partial HindIII restriction fragment (the intron has an internal HindIII site) and sub-cloned into the pCGN1547 Agrobacterium vector for use in plant transformation. This plasmid is designated pCGNUbi7-LP98.

TABLE 3: NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF POTATO POLYUBIQUITIN PROMOTER REGION (UBI7) AND UBIQUITIN CODING REGION INSERT, AND UBIQUITINLYTIC PEPTIDE FUSION GENE CONSTRUCT

5	SEO ID NO.	95				
			ATATAAATAA	atataaattg	TCTCAATAAT	50
	TCTACATTAA	ACTAATATTT	GAAATCTCAA	TTTTATGATT	TTTTAAATTC	100
10	ACTITATATC	CAAGACAATT	TNCANCTTCA	AAAAGTTTTA	TTAAANATTT	150
	ACATTAGTTT	TGTTGATGAG	GATGACAAGA	TNTIGGICAT	CAATTACATA	200
15	TACCCAAATT	GAATAGTAAG	CAACTTCAAT	GTTTTTCATA	ATGATAATGA	250
	CAGACACAAN	NNAAACCCAT	TTATTATTCA	CATTGATTGA	GTTTTATATG	300
	CÁATATAGTA	ATAATAATAA	TATTTCTTAT	AAAGCAAGAG	GTCAATTTTT	350
20	TITTAATTAT	ACCACGTCAC	TAAATTATAT	TTGATAATGT	AAAACAATTC	400
	AAATTTTACT	TAAATATCAT	GAAATAAACT	ATTTTTTAA	CCAAATTACT	450
25	AAATTTTTCC	AATAAAAAA	AGTCATTAAG	AAGACATAAA	ATAAATTTGA	500
	GGTAAANGAG	TGAAGTCGAC	TGACTTTTTT	TTTTTTTATC	ATAAGAAAAT	550
	AAATTATTAA	CTTTAACCTA	ATAAAACACT	AATATAATTT	CATGGAATCT	600
30	AATACTTACC	TCTTAGAAAT	aagaaaaagt	GTTTCTAATA	GACCCTCAAT	650
	TTACATTAAA	TATTTTCAAT	CAAATTTAAA	TAACAAATAT	CAATATGAGG	700
35	TCAATAACAA	TATCAAAATA	ATATGAAAAA	AGAGCAATAC	ATAATATAAG	750
,,	GGACGATTTA	AGTGCGATTA	TCAAGGTAGT	ATTATATCCT	AATTTGCTAA	800
	TATTTENECT	CEPATATITA	AGGTCATGTT	CATGATAAAC	TTGAAATGCG	850
40	CTATATTAGA	GCATATATTA	AAATAAAAA	ATACCTAAAA	TAAAATTAAG	900
	TTATTTTTAG	TATATATITT	TTTACATGAC	CTACATTTTT	CTGGGTTTTT	950
45	CTAAAGGAGC	GTGTAAGTGT	CGACCTCATT	CTCCTAATTT	TCCCCACCAC	1000
45	ATAAAAATTA	AAAAGGAAAG	GTAGCTTTTG	CGTGTTGTTT	TGGTACACTA	1050
	CACCTCATTA	TTACACGTGT	CCTCATATAA	TTGGTTAACC	CTATGAGGCG	1100
50	GTTTCGTCTA	GAGTCGGCCA	TGCCATCTAT	AAAATGAAGC	TTTCTGCACC	1150
	telefetetetete (L.A)	C B convenience on D con	Cute Businessun 9	TALE WILL WILLIAM	THE A DESCRIPTION	1200

	CTICAAATTT CICTITAAGG TTAGAATCTT CTCTATTTTT	1240
5	GGTTTTTGTA TGTTTAGATT CTCGAATTAG CTAATCAGGC GCTGTTATAG	1290
	CCCTTCCTTT TGAGTCTCTC CTCGGTTGTC TTGATGGAAA AGGCCTAACA	1340
	TITGAGITIT TITACGICIG GTITGATGGA AAAGGCCTAC AATIGGCCGT	1390
10	THICCCCGTT CGTTTGATG AAAAAGCCCC TAGTTTGAGA TITTTTTTCT	- 1440
	GTCGTTCGTT CTAAAGGTTT AAAATTAGAG TTTTTACATT TGTTTGATGA	1490
15	AAAAGGCCTT AAATTTGAGT TTTTCCGGTT GATTTGATGA AAAAGCCCTA	1540
	GAATTTGTGT TTTTCCGTCG GTTTGATTCT GAAGGCCTAA AATTTGAGTT	1590
	TCTCCGGCTG TTTTGATGAA AAAGCCCTAA ATTTGAGTTT CTCCGGCTGT	1640
20	TTTGATGAAA AAGCCCTAAA TTTGAAGTTT TTTCCCCGTG TTTTAGATTG	1690
	TITIAGGITTIT AATTCTCGAA TCAGCTAATC AGGGAGTGTG AAAGCCCTAA	1740
25	ATTGAAGTIT TITTCGTTGT TCTGATTGTT GTTTTTATGA ATTTGCAG	1788
	ATG CAG ATC TTT GTG AAA ACT CTC ACC GGA AAG ACT ATC ACC Met Gln Ile Phe Val Lys Thr Leu Thr Gly Lys Thr Ile Thr 1	1830
30	CTA GAG GTG GAA AGT TCT GAT ACA ATC GAC AAC GTT AAG GCT Leu Glu Val Glu Ser Ser Asp Thr Ile Asp Asn Val Lys Als 15 20 25	r 1872
35	AAG ATC CAG GAT AAG GAA GGA ATT CCC CCG GAT CAG CAA AGC Lys Ile Glu Asp Lys Glu Gly Ile Pro Pro Asp Gln Gln Arg 30 35	3 1914 3
40	CTT ATC TTC GCC GGA AAG CAG TTG GAG GAC GGA CGT ACT CTI Leu Ile Phe Ala Gly Lys Gln Leu Glu Asp Gly Arg Thr Leu 45 50 55	A 1956
45	GCT GAT TAC AAC ATC CAG AAG GAG TCT ACC CTC CAT TTG GTC Ala Asp Tyr Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ser Thr Leu His Leu Val 60 65 70	3 1998 L
	CTC CGT CTA CGT GGA GGT GGA TCC GCT GTT AAA AGA GTG GGT Leu Arg Leu Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly 75	r 2040
50	CGT AGG TTG AAA AAG TTG GAC CGT AAG ATT GAT AGG TTA GG Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Asp Arg Lys Ile Asp Arg Leu Gly 85 90 95	A 2082

	GTT GAT TIT TGATCTAGAG TCGACCGATC CCCCGAATTT CCCCGA Val Asp Phe 190	2127
5	SEO ID NO 96 TITATCARTC AGATTIGAAC ATATAAATAA ATATAAATIG TCTCAATAAT	50
	TCTACATTAA ACTAATATTT GAAATCTCAA TTTTATGATT TTTTAAATTC	100
10	ACTITATATE CAAGACAATT TACANCTICA AAAAGTTITTA TITAAANATIT	150
	ACATTAGTIT TGTTGATGAG GATGACAAGA TNTTGGTCAT CAATTACATA	200
	TACCCAAATT GAATAGTAAG CAACTTCAAT GTTTTTCATA ATGATAATGA	250
15	CAGACACAN NNAAACCCAT TTATTATTCA CATTGATTGA GTTTTATATG	300
	CAATATAGTA ATAATAATAA TATTTCTTAT AAAGCAAGAG GTCAATTTTT	350
20	TITTAATTAT ACCACGTCAC TAAATTATAT TIGATAATGT AAAACAATTC	400
	AAATTTTACT TAAATATCAT GAAATAAACT ATTTTTATAA CCAAATTACT	450
	AAATTTTTCC AATAAAAAA AGTCATTAAG AAGACATAAA ATAAATTTGA	500
25	GGTAAANGAG TGAAGTCGAC TGACTTTTTT TTTTTTTATC ATAAGAAAAT	550
	AAATTATTAA CTITAACCTA ATAAAACACT AATATAATTT CATGGAATCT	600
30	AATACTTACC TCTTAGAAAT AAGAAAAAGT GTTTCTAATA GACCCTCAAT	650
	TTACATTAAA TATTITCAAT CAAATTTAAA TAACAAATAT CAATATGAGG	700
	TCAATAACAA TATCAAAATA ATATGAAAAA AGAGCAATAC ATAATATAAG	750
35	GGACGATITA AGTGCGATTA TCAAGGTAGT ATTATATCCT AATTTGCTAA	800
	TATTINGNOCT CTTATATTIA AGGICATGIT CATGATAAAC TIGAAATGCG	850
40	CTATATTAGA GCATATATTA AAATAAAAAA ATACCTAAAA TAAAATTAAG	900
	TIATIFFIAG TATATATFIT TITACATGAC CTACATFITIT CTGGGTFFFT	950
	CTAAAGGAGC GTGTAAGTGT CGACCTCATT CTCCTAATTT TCCCCACCAC	1000
45	ATAAAAATTA AAAAGGAAAG GTAGCTITIG CGTGTTGTTT TGGTACACTA	1050
	CACCTCATTA TTACACGTGT CCTCATATAA TTGGTTAACC CTATGAGGCG	1100
50	GTITCGTCTA GAGTCGGCCA TGCCATCTAT AAAATGAAGC TITCTGCACC	1150
-	TGATTUUUUT CATCUTCUAT CUGATUUCUA UURAURAURUC UCUCARUUCC	1200

	CTICAAATTI CICTITAAGG TIAGAATCII CICTATIIITI	1240
	GGTTTTTGTA TGTTTAGATT CTCGAATTAG CTAATCAGGC GCTGTTATAG	1290
5	CCCTTCCTTT TGAGTCTCTC CTCGGTTGTC TTGATGGAAA AGGCCTAACA	1340
	TTTGAGTTTT TTTACGTCTG GTTTGATGGA AAAGGCCTAC AATTGGCCGT	1390
	TITICCCCGTT CGTTTTGATG AAAAAGCCCC TAGTTTGAGA TTTTTTTTTCT	1440
10	GTCGTTCGTT CTARAGGTTT AARATTAGAG TTTTTACATT TGTTTGATGA	1490
	AAAAGGCCTT AAATTIGAGT TTTTCCGGTT GATTTGATGA AAAAGCCCTA	1540
15	GAATPIGIGT TITICCGTEG GTTIGATICT GAAGGCCTAA AATTIGAGTT	1590
	TCTCCGGCTG TTTTGATGAA AAAGCCCTAA ATTTGAGTTT CTCCGGCTGT	1640
	TTTGATGAAA AAGCCCTAAA TTTGAAGTIT TTTCCCCGTG TTTTAGATTG	1690
20	TITTAGGTTTT AATTICTCGAA TCAGCTAATC AGGGAGTGTG AAAGCCCTAA	1740
	ATTGAAGTIT TITTCGTTGT TCTGATTGTT GTTTTTATGA ATTTGCAG	1788
25	ATG CAG ATC TTT GTG AAA ACT CTC ACC GGA AAG ACT ATC ACC Met Gln Ile Phe Val Lys Thr Leu Thr Gly Lys Thr Ile Thr 1 5	1830
30	CTA GAG GTG GAA AGT TCT GAT ACA ATC GAC AAC GTT AAG GCT Leu Glu Val Glu Ser Ser Asp Thr Ile Asp Asn Val Lys Ala 15 20 25	1872
35	AAG ATC CAG GAT AAG GAA GGA ATT CCC CCG GAT CAG CAA AGG Lys lle Glu Asp Lys Glu Gly lle Pro Pro Asp Gln Gln Arg 30 35	1914
	CTT ATC TTC GCC GGA AAG CAG TTG GAG GAC GGA CGT ACT CTA Leu Ile Phe Ala Gly Lys Gln Leu Glu Asp Gly Arg Thr Leu 45 50 55	1956
40	GCT GAT TAC AAC ATC CAG AAG GAG TCT ACC CTC CAT TTG GTG Ala Asp Tyr Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu Ser Thr Leu His Leu Val 60 65 70	1998
45	CTC CGT CTA CGT GGA GGT GGA TCC Leu Arg Leu Arg Gly Gly Gly Ser 75	2022

Example 4 Construction of Ubiquitin-Lytic Pentide Fusion Gene Plasmid Vectors

5 pUC19 and pCGN1547 plasmid vectors containing a potato (Solanum tuberosum) Ubi3 promoter, a region coding for a ubiquitin polypeptide, and a gene coding for a lytic peptide are constructed according to Example 2. Each plasmid respectively contains one lytic peptide nucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence corresponding to SEQ_ID_NO. 1, 7, 15, 21, 30, 39, 43, 52, 83, 86, 88, 90, and 91. The resultant pUC19 Ubi3 ubiquitin-lytic peptide recombinant plasmids are designated as follows: pUCUbi3-LP1, pUCUbi3-LP7, pUCUbi3-LP15, pUCUbi3-LP21, pUCUbi3-LP30, pUCUbi3-LP39, pUCUbi3-LP43, pUCUbi3-LP52, pUCUbi3-LP83, pUCUbi3-15 LP86, pUCUbi3-LP88, pUCUbi3-LP90, and pUCUbi3-LP91. The resultant pCGN1547 Ubi3 ubiquitin-lytic peptide recombinant plasmids are designated as follows: pCGNUbi3-LP1, pCGNUbi3-LP7, pCGNUbi3-LP15, pCGNUbi3-LP21, pCGNUbi3-LP30, pCGNUbi3-LP39, pCGNUbi3-LP43, pCGNUbi3-LP52, pCGNUbi3-LP83, pCGNUbi3-LP86, pCGNUbi3-LP88, 20 pCGNUbi3-LP90, and pCGNUbi3-LP91.

pUC19 and pCGN1547 plasmid vectors containing a potato
(Solanum tuberosum) Ubi7 promoter and intron, a region coding for
a ubiquitin polypeptide, and a gene coding for a lytic peptide are
constructed according to Example 3. Each plasmid respectively
contains one lytic peptide nucleotide sequence coding for an amino
acid sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO. 1, 7, 15, 21, 30, 39,
43, 52, 83, 85, 88, 90, and 91. The resultant pUC19 Ubi7
ubiquitin-lytic peptide recombinant plasmids are designated as
follows: pUCUbi7-LP1, pUCUbi7-LP7, pUCUbi7-LP15, pUCUbi7-LP21,
pUCUbi7-LP30, pUCUbi7-LP39, pUCUbi7-LP43, pUCUbi7-LP52, pUCUbi7LP83, pUCUbi7-LP86, pUCUbi7-LP88, pUCUbi7-LP90, and pUCUbi7-LP91.
The resultant pCGN1547 Ubi7 ubiquitin-lytic peptide recombinant
plasmids are designated as follows: pCGNUbi7-LP1, pCGNUbi7-LP7,
pCGNUbi7-LP15, pCGNUbi7-LP21, pCGNUbi7-LP30, pCGNUbi7-LP39,
pCGNUbi7-LP43, pCGNUbi7-LP52, pCGNUbi7-LP83, pCGNUbi7-LP86,

pCGNUbi7-LP88, pCGNUbi7-LP90, and pCGNUbi7-LP91.

Example 5

Construction of GUS-Ubiquitin Fusion Gene Recombinant DNA Molecules and Ubiquitin Promoter-GUS Recombinant DNA Molecules

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Two chimeric genes containing a 8-glucuronidase (GUS) reporter gene and the Ubi3 promoter were constructed in pCGN1547 plasmid vectors according to Garbarino, J., and Belknap, W., Plant Molecular Biology 24: 119 (1994), hereby incorporated by reference 10 in its entirety. The first vector contains the 920 bp Ubi3 promoter ligated to the GUS gene, and expresses the GUS protein. This plasmid is designated pCGNUbi3-GUS. The second vector contains the 920 bp Ubi3 promoter and 228 bp ubiquitin coding region ligated in frame to the GUS gene. This plasmid expresses a ubiquitin-GUS fusion polypeptide. This plasmid is designated pcGNUbi3-GUSf.

Two chimeric genes containing a ß-glucuronidase (GUS) reporter gene and the Ubi7 promoter minus the intron region were constructed in pCGN1547 plasmid vectors using PCR, as described in Example 3 and in Garbarino, J., and Belknap, W., Plant Molecular Biology 24: 119 (1994). The first vector contains a 1156 bp Ubi7 promoter region insert, including the 5' untranslated region of ubiquitin, ligated to the GUS gene. This plasmid does not contain the Ubi7 intron and expresses the GUS protein. This plasmid is designated pCGNUbi7-GUS. The second vector contains the 1156 Ubi7 ubiquitin promoter from pCGNUbi7-GUS and the 228 bp ubiquitin coding region' fused in frame to the GUS reporter gene. This plasmid expresses a ubiquitin-GUS fusion polypeptide and is designated pCGNUbi7-GUSf.

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Example 6

Plant Transformation and GUS Gene Expression

The chimeric plasmids pCGNUbi3-GUS, pCGNUbi3-GUSf, pCGNUbi7-GUS, and pCGNUbi7-GUSf from Example 5 are introduced into the potato (Solanum tuberosum) using Agrobacterium mediated

transformation according to Garbarino, J., and Belknap, W. Plant Molecular Biology 24:119 (1994). The strain of Agrobacterium tumefaciens used for transformation (PC2760, see An, G., et al., EMBO J. 4: 277 (1985)) harbors the disarmed Ti plasmid pAL4404 (see Hoekema, A., et al., Nature 303: 179 (1983). Plant transformation is carried out as previously described in Synder, G.W., et al., Plant Cell Rep 12:324 (1993), except that 1 mg/l silver thiosulfate is added to the stage II transformation medium (see Chang, H.H., et al., Bot Bull Acad Sci 32: 63 (1991).

10 Expression of the ubiquitin-GUS fusion polypeptide and mRNA products and the GUS protein alone is examined by northern and western analysis, as described in Garbarino J., and Belknap, W., Plant Molecular Biology 24: 119 (1994). GUS protein expression is examined in the transgenic plants using western analysis. 15 Although there is a wide range of activity among individual clones, the ubiquitin-GUS fusion polypeptide containing plants generally give 5-10 fold higher expression than the plants containing GUS protein alone. This higher level of protein expression corresponds to similarly elevated mRNA transcription levels for the ubiquitin-GUS fusion constructs, as shown by northern analysis (described in Garbarino et al., Plant Molecular Biology 24: 119 (1994)). Western analysis also shows that the ubiquitin-GUS fusion polypeptide was appropriately processed by endogenous ubiquitin hydrolases to produce free GUS protein.

GUS protein activity is measured as described by Jefferson, R.A., et al., EMBO J. 6: 3901 (1987). Table 4 below shows a comparison of the GUS activities in plants transformed with pCGNUbi3-GUS (ubi-) and plants transformed with pCGNUbi3-GUSf (ubi+). The activity is measured in nmoles methyl umbelliferon (MU) per minute per milligram of protein. Methyl umbelliferon is the fluorescent product of the GUS enzymatic reaction.

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TABLE 4: COMPARISON OF GUS PROTEIN ACTIVITY IN PLANTS TRANSFORMED WITH THE UBI3 PROMOTER WITE (+UBI) AND WITHOUT (-UBI) UBIQUITIN POLYPEPTIDE FUSION

Construct	GUS ACTIVI	ty (nmoles h	W/min/mg pr	otein)	
	Leaf Meristem	2nd Leaf	5th Leaf	Senescent Leaf	Tuber
3.2-ubi	6.31±0.74	2.51±0.52	1.79±0.22	5.42±1.24	3.26±0.27
8.1-ubi	25.8±2.08	9.98±2.10	6.34±1.00	19.20±6.11	14.2±1.6
3,5+ubi	94.8±12.6	60.3±25.1	32.7±8.71	50.1±11.6	37.6±10.4
9.8+ubi	33.3±0.5	18.9±2.75	9.74+0.99	22.7±3.57	20.7±3.45

5

Example 7 Plant Pransformation and Ubiquitin-Lytic Pentide Gene Expression

The chimeric plasmids pCGNUbi3-LP98 from Example 2 and

pCGNUbi7-LP98 from Example 3 are introduced into the potato
(Solanum tuberosum) using Agrobacterium mediated transformation
according to Garbarino, J., and Belknap, W. Plant Molecular
Biology 24:119 (1994). The strain of Agrobacterium tumefaciens
used for transformation (PC2760, see An, G., et al., EMBO J. 4:

277 (1985)) harbors the disarmed Ti plasmid pAL4404 (see Hoekema,
A., et al., Nature 303: 179 (1983). Plant transformation is
carried out as previously described in Synder, G.W., et al., Plant
Cell Rep 12:324 (1993), except that 1 mg/l silver thiosulfate is
added to the stage II transformation medium (see Chang, H.H., et

al., Bot Bull Acad Sci 32: 63 (1991).

Expression of the ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion polypeptide and mRNA products is examined by northern and western analysis, as described in Example 6 and Garbarino J., and Belknap, W., Plant Molecular Biology 24: 119 (1994). Northern analysis shows that ubiquitin-lytic peptide mRNA is transcribed from the gene construct in the transgenic plants. Western analysis shows that the ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion polypeptide is appropriately

processed by endogenous ubiquitin hydrolases to produce free lytic peptide.

Example 8 Cloned Ubi3/Ubi7 Promoter Activity

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mRNA expression from the cloned Ubi3 promoter was examined before and after wounding to determine if the cloned Ubi3 promoter is wound inducible in transformed plants (see Garbarino, J. and Belknap, W., Plant Molecular Biology 24:119 (1994)). Northern analysis comparing endogenous Ubi3 mRNA expression levels to pcGNUbi3-GUS and pcGNUbi3-GUSf mRNA expression levels in transformed plants (see Example 5) shows that while the endogenous Ubi3 mRNA transcription increases upon wounding, transcription from the recombinant Ubi3 plasmids does not. Thus the recombinant Ubi3 promoter does not have the wound inducible characteristic of the endogenous Ubi3 promoter. This result suggests that the 920 bp of upstream sequence cloned in the Ubi3 genomic clone is not sufficient to obtain wound-dependent activation of the promoter.

The promoter instead is constitutive, however, it still demonstrates developmental regulation, as shown in Table 4 above.

In contrast, the cloned Ubi7 promoter retains its wounddependent induction. Northern analysis comparing the endogenous
Ubi7 mRNA expression levels to the expression levels from
pcgnUbi7-gus and pcgnUbi7-gusf in transformed plants (see Example
5) shows that both the endogenous and the cloned Ubi7 promoter
have wound-dependent activation.

DEPOSIT INFORMATION

E. coli cultures, each respectively transformed with pUCUbi75 LP98 (Local Accession No. PBT-0273), pUCUbi3-LP98 (Local Accession No. PBT-0276), pUCUbi7 (Local Accession No. PBT-0277), and pUCUbi3 (Local Accession No. PBT-0234) were deposited in the Agricultural Research Service Culture Collection (NRRL). The depository is located at located at 1815 North University Street, Peoria, IL, 61604.

SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT:
 - (A) NAME: DEMETER BIOTECHNOLOGIES, LTD.
 - (B) STREET: 905 W. MAIN ST., BRIGHTLEAF SQUARE STE 19-D
 - (C) CITY: DURHAM
 - (D) STATE: NORTH CAROLINA

 - (E) COUNTRY: USA (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 27701
 - (G) TELEPHONE: (919)682-7181
 - (H) TELEFAX: (919)682-8340
 - (i) APPLICANT:
 - (A) NAME: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AS REPRESENTED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
 - (B) STREET:
 - (C) CITY: WASHINTON
 - (D) STATE: D. C.
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): 20250-1400
 - (G) TELEPHONE:
 - (H) TELEFAX:
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: UBIQUITIN-LYTIC PEPTIDE FUSION GENE CONSTRUCTS, PROTEIN PRODUCTS DERIVING THEREFROM, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING THE SAME
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 98
 - (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: WORDPERFECT 5.1+
 - (v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE: 21-JUL-1994
 - (vi) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:08/279,472
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/279,472
 (B) FILING DATE: 22-JUL-1994

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys

Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys 25

- (3) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 32 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUS: SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Ala

Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys 30

(4) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 37 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys 10

Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala 25

Val Lys Lys Lys Lys 35

- (5) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys

Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val

(6) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
- (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
- - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Ala

Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val

- (7) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 33
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Ala Val Lys

Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala 20 25 30

Val

(8) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7

Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg

Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala Lys Arg Lys Arg

- (9) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8

Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg 10

Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala

(10) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9

Lys Arg Lys Arg Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu 1 15

Ala Arg Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Phe 20 25

- (11) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 23
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE

 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10

Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Ala Arg Lys Ile 1 10 15

Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Phe 20

(12) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 31
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11

Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg

Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala Lys Arg Lys Arg Lys Lys Asp Leu

- (13) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 26
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12

Phe Ala Val Gly Leu Arg Ala Ile Lys Arg Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Arg 10

Arg Gly Val Arg Lys Val Ala Lys Asp Leu 20

(14) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 30

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13

Lys Arg Lys Arg Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu

Ala Arg Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Phe Lys Asp Leu

- (15) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 26
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14

Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Ala Arg Lys Ile

Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Phe Lys Asp Leu 20

(16) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15

Lys Lys Lys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val

Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val

- (17) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 32 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16

Lys Lys Lys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Val

Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val

(18) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 37 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17

Lys Lys Lys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Val

Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Lys 25

Val Ala Val Ala Val

(19) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 23

(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val 5 Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val 20

(20) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 28 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val 1 5 10 15

Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val 20

- (21) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 33
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE

 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 20

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val

Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala 20

Val

(22) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 21

Lys Lys Lys Lys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val 1 5 15

Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val 20 25

- (23) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 32 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 22

Lys Lys Lys Lys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val 1 5 15

Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala

- (24) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 37
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23

Lys Lys Lys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val

Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala 20

Lys Val Ala Lys Lys 35

- (25) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 23
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala 10

Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val

(26) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
- (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 25

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala

Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala

- (27) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 33

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 26

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala

Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys

Lys

- (28) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 27:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (i)
 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 27

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala

Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Lys

- (29) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 28:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 32
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 28

Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala

Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys Lys 20 25 30

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(30) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 29: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 37 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 29 Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Lys 25 30 Lys Lys Lys Lys 35 (31) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 16 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 30 Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Lys Lys Lys 1 5 10 15

(32) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 31 Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys 10 Ala Lys Lys Lys (33) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 32: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 32 Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys

Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Lys Lys

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(34) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 33:
       (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
               (A) LENGTH: 12
               (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 33
Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys
(35) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 34:
       (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 17
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
              (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
       (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
       (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 34
Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys 1 15
Ala
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- (36) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 23
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35

Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys

Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val

- (37) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 16

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 36

Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys

(38) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 37:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 21
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 37

Lys Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys 1 15

Ala Lys Val Lys Ala 20

- (39) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 38

Lys Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys 1 15

Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val Lys Ala Lys Val 20

(40) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 39:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 25 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 39

Phe Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Cys Lys Cys Val Lys

Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Phe 20 25

- (41) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 40:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
 - (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 40

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys

Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Cys Cys Cys Cys

(42) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 41:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:

- (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 41

Cys Cys Cys Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Lys Val

Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val 20

- (43) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 42:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE

 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 42

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Val Lys 1 5 10 15

Lys Ala Val Lys Lys Ala Val Ser Ser Ser

(44) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 43: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 43 Ser Ser Ser Phe Val Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Lys Val Lys Val 10 Ala Lys Lys Val Ala Lys Val Ala Val Ala Val 20 (45) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 44: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 44 Phe Ala Leu Ala Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Leu Lys Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Leu Lys Lys Ala Leu

20

(46) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 45:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 45

Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu Lys Lys Leu Ala Lys Lys Leu

Ala Lys Leu Ala Leu Ala Phe 20

- (47) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 46:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 46

Phe Ala Phe Ala Phe Lys Ala Phe Lys Ala Phe Lys Lys Phe Lys 1 5 10 15

Lys Ala Phe Lys Lys Ala Phe 20

(48) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
- (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 47

Phe Ala Ile Ala Ile Lys Ala Ile Lys Lys Ala Ile Lys Lys Ile Lys 10

Lys Ala Ile Lys Lys Ala Ile 20

- (49) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 48:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 23

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 48

Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe

Ala Lys Phe Ala Phe Ala Phe 20

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(50) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 49:
            SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 17
             (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
             (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
       (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
       (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 49
Phe Lys Arg Leu Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Leu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ile Lys
Arg
(51) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 50:
            SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
             (A) LENGTH: 37
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
             (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
             (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
       (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
      (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 50
Lys Leu Lys Leu Ala Val Lys Leu Val Gly Leu Leu Arg Lys Lys Arg
Ala Leu Lys Ile Ala Leu Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Arg Ala Gly Arg Leu
Ala Val Arg Lys Phe-
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35

(52) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 51:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 26

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 51

Phe Ala Arg Ala Arg Lys Ala Arg Lys Lys Ala Arg Lys Lys Arg Lys

Lys Ala Arg Lys Lys Ala Arg Lys Asp Arg 20 25

- (53) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 52:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 52

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Cys Ala Val Cys Cys Ala Val Cys Cys Val Cys

Cys Ala Val Cys Cys Ala Val

(54) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 53: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- - (A) LENGTH: 23

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 53

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Val Ser

Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val 20

- (55) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 54

Phe Ala Val Ala Val Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Val Ser

Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Ser 20

(56) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
- (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 55

Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe

Ala Lys Phe Ala Phe Ala Phe Lys Lys Lys Lys 25

- (57) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
 - (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 56

Lys Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Lys Phe Lys Lys Phe

Ala Lys Lys Phe Ala Lys Phe Ala Phe Ala Phe 20

(58) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 57:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 - (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 57

Phe Ala Arg Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Lys Lys Phe Val Arg Lys Phe

Ile Arg Phe Ala Phe Leu Phe 20

- (59) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 58:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 58

Phe Ala Arg Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Lys Lys Phe Val Arg Lys Phe

Ile Arg Phe Ala Phe Leu Phe Lys Arg Lys Arg 20

- (60) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 59:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 59

Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Ala Arg Lys Phe Leu Lys Arg Phe Lys Lys Phe

Val Arg Lys Phe Ile Arg Phe Ala Phe Leu Phe

- (61) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 60:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 23

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 60

Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile

Ala Lys Ile Ala Ile Ala Ile 20

(62) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 61: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 61 Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Ile Ala Ile Ala Ile Lys Lys Lys Lys 20 25 (63) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 62: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 62

Lys Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Lys Ile Lys Lys Ile 1 5 15

Ala Lys Lys Ile Ala Lys Ile Ala Ile Ala Ile

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(64) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 63:
              SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 23
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
              (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
       (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 63
Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Ile Lys Lys Ile Val Arg Lys Phe
Ile Arg Ile Ala Ile Leu Ile
               20
(65) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 64:
             SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 27
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
              (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
              (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
       (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 64
Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Ile Lys Lys Ile Val Arg Lys Phe 1 5 10 15
Ile Arg Ile Ala Ile Leu Ile Lys Arg Lys Arg
```

(66) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 65: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 65 Lys Arg Lys Arg Ile Ala Arg Lys Ile Leu Lys Arg Ile Lys Lys Ile Val Arg Lys Phe Ile Arg Ile Ala Ile Leu Ile 20 (67) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 66: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 17 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 66

Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys

Leu

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(68) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 67:
            SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
             (A) LENGTH: 21
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
             (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
       (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
       (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 67
Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg
                                             10
Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu
              20
(69) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 68:
            SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
             (A) LENGTH: 1
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
             (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
             (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
       (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
       (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
       (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 68
Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys
                                             10
Leu Lys Arg Lys Arg
```

(70) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 69:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 23
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 69

Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys

Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile 20

- (71) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 70:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 27
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 70

Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys

Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Lys Arg Lys Arg 20

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 71 Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile (73) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 72: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 29

(72) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 71:

- (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 72

Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys

Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Arg Ala Arg Ile Lys Leu

(74) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 73:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 33
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 73

Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys

Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Arg Ala Arg Ile Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys 20 25 30

Arg

- (75) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 74:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 33
 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 74

Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg

Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Arg Val Lys Leu Lys Ile Arg Ala Arg Ile Lys 20 25 30

Leu

• : .

(76) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 75: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 75 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu 20 (77) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 76: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 76 Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Lys Arg Lys Arg

(78) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 77: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 27 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 77 Lys Arg Lys Arg Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu (79) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 78: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 78

Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg 1 5 10 15

Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu 20

(80) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 79: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 27

(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE:

(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 79

Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Val Arg

Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu Lys Arg Lys Arg 20 25

(81) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 80:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 27

(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID

(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE:

(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

(x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 80

Lys Arg Lys Arg Val Phe Ala Ile Leu Leu Phe Lys Leu Arg Ala Lys 10

Ile Lys Val Arg Leu Arg Ala Lys Ile Lys Leu .20

(82) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 81: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 29
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 81 Val Gly Glu Cys Val Arg Gly Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Met Cys Cys Ser Gln Phe Gly Tyr Cys Gly Lys Gly Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly 20 25 (83) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 82: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 82 Val Gly Glu Cys Val Arg Gly Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Met Cys Cys Ser 1 5 10 15 Gln Phe Gly Tyr Cys Gly Lys Gly Pro Lys Tyr Cys Gly Arg

(84) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 83: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 30 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 83 Leu Gly Asp Cys Leu Lys Gly Lys Cys Pro Ser Gly Met Cys Cys Ser Asn Tyr Gly Phe Cys Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Phe Cys Gly Lys (85) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 84: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 37
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 84

Gln Cys Ile Gly Asn Gly Gly Arg Cys Asn Glu Asn Val Gly Pro Pro 1 5 10 15

Tyr Cys Cys Ser Gly Phe Cys Leu Arg Gln Pro Gly Gln Gly Tyr Gly 20 25 30

Tyr Cys Lys Asn Arg 35

(86) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 85: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 36
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 85 Cys Ile Gly Asn Gly Gly Arg Cys Asn Glu Asn Val Gly Pro Pro Tyr 1 5 10 15 Cys Cys Ser Gly Phe Cys Leu Arg Gln Pro Asn Gln Gly Tyr Gly Val 25 Cys Arg Asn Arg (87) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 86: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 36
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 86

Cys Ile Gly Gln Gly Gly Lys Cys Gln Asp Gln Leu Gly Pro Pro Phe 1 5 10 15

Cys Cys Ser Gly Tyr Cys Val Lys Asn Pro Gln Asn Gly Phe Gly Leu

Cys Lys Gln Lys

(88) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 87:

- SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 44

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC
- (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 87

Gln Lys Leu Cys Glu Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Val Cys Gly

Asn Asn Asn Ala Cys Lys Asn Gln Cys Ile Asn Leu Glu Lys Ala Arg

His Gly Ser Cys Asn Tyr Val Phe Pro Ala His Lys 35

- (89) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 88:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 44

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
 (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
 - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC

 - (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 88

Gln Arg Val Cys Asp Lys Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Leu Cys Gly

Asn Asn Asn Ala Cys Arg Gln Asn Cys Ile Gln Val Asp Arg Ala Lys

Lys Gly Ser Cys Gln Phe Leu Tyr Pro Ala Lys Lys

(90) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 89: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 36 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE
(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 89 Gln Lys Leu Cys Gln Arg Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Val Cys Gly 10 Asn Asn Asn Ala Cys Lys Asn Gln Cys Ile Arg Leu Glu Lys Ala Arg His Gly Ser Cys 35 (91) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 90: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 36
(B) TYPE: AMINO ACID
(C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 90 Gln Arg Val Cys Asn Lys Pro Ser Gly Thr Trp Ser Gly Leu Cys Gly Asn Asn Asn Ala Cys Arg Gln Asn Cys Ile Lys Val Asp Arg Ala Lys Lys Gly Ser Cys

(i) (ii) (iii) (v) (vi) (vi) (vii)	(A) LENGTH: (B) TYPE: A (C) TOPOLOG MOLECULE TY (A) DESCRIF HYPOTHETICA FRAGMENT TY ORIGINAL SO IMMEDIATE S	IARACTERISTI 20 MINO ACID Y: LINEAR PE: PTION: PEPTI L: NO PE: COMPLET URCE: SYNTHOURCE: SYNTHOURCE: SYNTHOURCE	CS: DE PEPTIDE RETIC HETIC		
	SEQUENCE DE			/IOUSLY PUBLI 91	.Sneu
Met Leu Gl	ı Glu Leu Pi 5	ne Glu Glu 1	Met Thr Glu 10	Phe Ile Glu	Glu Val 15
Ile Glu Th	r Met 20				
(i)	(C) STRANDE (D) TOPOLOG	ARACTERISTI 1228 TUCLEIC ACII DNESS: DOUE Y: LINEAR	CS:)	
	MOLECULE TY (A) DESCRIF SEQUENCE DE	TION: GENOM		OTHER NUCLEI 92	C ACID
CCAAAGCACA	TACTTATCGA	TTTAAATTTC	ATCGAAGAGA	TTAATATCGA	50
ATAATCATAT	ACATACTTTA	AATACATAAC	AAATTTTAAA	TACATATATC	100
TGGTATATAA	TTAATTTTTT	AAAGTCATGA	AGTATGTATC	AAATACACAT	150
ATGGAAAAA	TTAACTATTC	ATAATTTAAA	AAATAGAAAA	GATACATCTA	200
GTGAAATTAG	GTGCATGTAT	CAAATACATT	AGGAAAAGGG	CATATATCTT	250
GATCTAGATA	ATTAACGATT	TTGATTTATG	TATAATTTCC	AAATGAAGGT	300
TTATATCTAC	TTCAGAAATA	ACAATATACT	TTTATCAGAA	CATTCAACAA	350
AGCAACAACC	AACTAGAGTG	AAAAATACAC	ATTGTTCTCT	AGACATACAA	400
AATTGAGAAA	AGAATCTCAA	aatttagaga	AACAAATCTG	AATTTCTAGA	450
AGAAAAAAT	AATTATGCAC	TTTGCTATTG	CTCGAAAAAT	AAATGAAAGA	500
3 3 mm 3 G 3 cmm	mmmn	mcmm> c> cm>	~~~~~~~~~	3 3 3 C C T 3 TT 3	EEO

AAGGAGTAAT ATTCTTCTTA CATTAAGTAT TTTAGTTACA GTCCTGTAAT 600

TAA	AGAC	ACA '	TTTT	AGAT	rg T	ATCT	AAAC'	T TA	AATG	TATC	TAG	ATA	CAT	650
ATA:	rttg:	AAT (GCAT	CATA'	TA C	ATGT	ATCC	G AC	ACAC	CAAT	TCT	CATA	AAA	700
AAC	STAA'	TAT	CCTA	AACT	AA T	TAT	CCTT	C AA	GTCA	ACTT	AAG	CCCA	ATA	750
TAC	ATTT	TCA '	TCTC	AAAT	GG C	CCAA	GTGG(CAC	AAAA:	rgtc	AGG	CCCA	ATT	800
ACG	AAGA.	AAA (GGGC'	TTGT	AA AA	ACCC	FAAT	A AA	GTGG	CACT	GGC	AGAG	CTT	850
ACA	CTCT	CAT '	TCCA:	rcaa(CA A	AGAA	ACCC	r aa	AAGC	CGCA	GCG	CCAC	rga	900
TTT	CTCT	CCT (CCAG	GCGAZ					ne Va			CC T		944
			ACG Thr										ACC Thr	986
			GTC Val										ATT Ile	1028
			CAG Gln 40										CTT Leu 50	1070
			CGT Arg										GAG Glu	1112
			CAT His											1148
			GTT Val 80										TTG Leu 90	1190
			ATT Ile	Asp	Arg	Leu		Val	Asp		TGA	rc		1228

- (94) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 93:

 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 (A) LENGTH: 1154

 (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID

 (C) STRANDEDNESS: DOUBLE STRANDED

 (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR

 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 (A) DESCRIPTION: GENOMIC DNA
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 93

CCA	\AGC	ACA	TACT	TATC	GA T	TTAA	ATTT	: AT	CGAA	GAGA	TTA	ATAT	CGA	50
ATA	TCAT	TAT	ACAT	ACTT	ra a	ATAC	ATAAC	C AA	ATTT	AAAT	TAC	ATAT.	ATC	100
TGGI	CATA	AA7	TTAA'	TTTT.	TT A	AAGT	CATG	A AG	TATG	TATC	AAA	TACA	CAT	150
ATG	AAA	AA	TTAA	CTAT:	rc a	TAAT	TTAA	AA.	ATAG	AAAA	GAT	ACAT	CTA	200
GTGA	LAATI	'AG	GTGC	ATGT	AT C	AAAT.	ACATI	DA 1	GAAA	AGGG	CAT	TATA	CTT	250
GATO	TAGA	ATA	ATTA	ACGA?	T T	TGAT	TATO	TA	TAAT'	TTCC	AAA'	TGAA(GGT	300
TTAT	ATCI	AC	TTCAC	GAAAT	A A	CAAT	ATACI	TT	TATC	AGAA	CAT	CAA	CAA	350
AGCA	ACAA	CC .	AACT	AGAGI	rg A	'AAAA	TACAC	: AT	TGTT	CTCT	AGA	CATA	CAA	400
AATT	'GAGA	AA.	AGAA?	rctc2	AA A	ATTT.	AGAG <i>A</i>	AA A	CAAA'	TCTG	AAT.	TTCT	AGA	450
AGAA	AAAA	LAT .	AATT	ATGC	C T	TTGC	TATTO	CT	CGAA	TAAA	AAA'	rga a	AGA	500
AATT	'AGAC	TT	TTTT	AAAA	A T	GTTA(GACTA	GA'	TATA(CTCA	AAA	GCTA'	ГТА	550
AAGG	AGTA	AT .	ATTC	rtct?	ra c	ATTA	AGTAI	TT	TAGT	TACA	GTC	CTGT	TAA	600
TAAA	GACA	CA	TTTT	AGATT	rg T	ATCT	AAACI	TA	AATG:	TATC	TAG	ATAA	CAT	650
ATAT	'TTGA	TA	GCAT	CATA	CA C	ATGT	ATCC	AC	ACAC	CAAT	TCT	CATA	AAA	700
AACG	TAAT	'AT	CCTA	AACTA	LA T	TAT(CCTTC	: AA	GTCA	ACTT	AAG	CCA	ATA	750
TACA	TTTT	CA	TCTCT	CAAAC	G C	CCAA	GTGGC	AC:	AAAA:	rgtc	AGG	CCCA	ATT	800
ACGA	AGAA	AA	GGGCT	rtgtæ	AA A	ACCC'	TAATA	AA	GTGG	CACT	GGC	AGAG	CTT	850
ACAC	TCTC	'AT	TCCAT	CAAC	CA A	AGAA	ACCCI	AA	AAGC	CGCA	GCG	CCAC.	IGA	900
TTTC	TCTC	CT	CCAGO	GCGA#			AG AT ln Il		he Va					944
Thr	GGG Gly 10	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CTA Leu 15	GAG Glu	GTT Val	GAG Glu	TCT Ser	TCC Ser 20	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	986
ATC Ile	GAC Asp	AAT Asn 25	GTC Val	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	ATC Ile 30	CAG Gln	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 35	ATT Ile	1028
CCC Pro	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	CAG Gln 40	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	TTG Leu	ATT Ile	TTC Phe 45	GCC Ala	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	CTT Leu 50	1070
GAG Glu	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	CGT Arg	ACT Thr	Leu	Ala	GAC Asp	Tyr	Asn	Ile	CAG Gln	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	1112

TCA ACT CTC CAT CTC GTG CTC CGT CTC CGT GGT GGT GGA TCC Ser Thr Leu His Leu Val Leu Arg Leu Arg Gly Gly Ser 70

- (95) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 94:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 78

 - (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 94

Met Gln Ile Phe Val Lys Thr Leu

Thr Gly Lys Thr Ile Thr Leu Glu Val Glu Ser Ser Asp Thr

Ile Asp Asn Val Lys Ala Lys Ile Gln Asp Lys Glu Gly Ile

Pro Pro Asp Gln Gln Arg Leu Ile Phe Ala Gly Lys Gln Leu

Glu Asp Gly Arg Thr Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asn Ile Gln Lys Glu

Ser Thr Leu His Leu Val Leu Arg Leu Arg Gly Gly Ser

- (96) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 95:
 - SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 - (A) LENGTH: 2127 (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: DOUBLE STRANDED

CAGACACAAN NNAAACCCAT TTATTATTCA CATTGATTGA GTTTTATATG

- (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
- (A) DESCRIPTION: GENOMIC DNA AND OTHER DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 95

TTTATCAATC AGATTTGAAC ATATAAATAA ATATAAATTG TCTCAATAAT 50 TCTACATTAA ACTAATATTT GAAATCTCAA TTTTATGATT TTTTAAATTC 100 ACTITATATC CAAGACAATT TNCANCTICA AAAAGTTITA TTAAANATTT 150 ACATTAGTTT TGTTGATGAG GATGACAAGA TNTTGGTCAT CAATTACATA 200 TACCCAAATT GAATAGTAAG CAACTTCAAT GTTTTTCATA ATGATAATGA 250

300

CAATATAGTA	ATAATAATAA	TATTTCTTAT	AAAGCAAGAG	GTCAATTTTT	350
TTTTAATTAT	ACCACGTCAC	TAAATTATAT	TTGATAATGT	AAAACAATTC	400
AAATTTTACT	TAAATATCAT	GAAATAAACT	ATTTTTATAA	CCAAATTACT	450
AAATTTTTCC	AATAAAAAA	AGTCATTAAG	AAGACATAAA	ATAAATTTGA	500
GGTAAANGAG	TGAAGTCGAC	TGACTTTTTT	TTTTTTTATC	ATAAGAAAAT	550
AAATTATTAA	CTTTAACCTA	ATAAAACACT	AATATAATTT	CATGGAATCT	600
AATACTTACC	TCTTAGAAAT	AAGAAAAAGT	GTTTCTAATA	GACCCTCAAT	650
TTACATTAAA	TATTTTCAAT	CAAATTTAAA	TAACAAATAT	CAATATGAGG	700
TCAATAACAA	ТАТСААААТА	ATATGAAAAA	AGAGCAATAC	ATAATATAAG	750
GGACGATTTA	AGTGCGATTA	TCAAGGTAGT	ATTATATCCT	AATTTGCTAA	800
TATTTGNGCT	CTTATATTTA	AGGTCATGTT	CATGATAAAC	TTGAAATGCG	850
CTATATTAGA	GCATATATTA	АААТАААА	ATACCTAAAA	TAAAATTAAG	900
TTATTTTTAG	TATATATTT	TTTACATGAC	CTACATTTTT	CTGGGTTTTT	950
CTAAAGGAGC	GTGTAAGTGT	CGACCTCATT	CTCCTAATTT	TCCCCACCAC	1000
ATAAAAATTA	AAAAGGAAAG	GTAGCTTTTG	CGTGTTGTTT	TGGTACACTA	1050
CACCTCATTA	TTACACGTGT	CCTCATATAA	TTGGTTAACC	CTATGAGGCG	1100
GTTTCGTCTA	GAGTCGGCCA	TGCCATCTAT	AAAATGAAGC	TTTCTGCACC	1150
TCATTTTTT	CATCTTCTAT	CTGATTTCTA	TTATAATTTC	TCTCAATTGC	1200
CTTCAAATTT	CTCTTTAAGG	TTAGAATCTT	CTCTATTTTT		1240
GGTTTTTGTA	TGTTTAGATT	CTCGAATTAG	CTAATCAGGC	GCTGTTATAG	1290
CCCTTCCTTT	TGAGTCTCTC	CTCGGTTGTC	TTGATGGAAA	AGGCCTAACA	1340
TTTGAGTTTT	TTTACGTCTG	GTTTGATGGA	AAAGGCCTAC	AATTGGCCGT	1390
TTTCCCCGTT	CGTTTTGATG	AAAAAGCCCC	TAGTTTGAGA	TTTTTTTTCT	1440
GTCGTTCGTT	CTAAAGGTTT	AAAATTAGAG	TTTTTACATT	TGTTTGATGA	1490
AAAAGGCCTT	AAATTTGAGT	TTTTCCGGTT	GATTTGATGA	AAAAGCCCTA	1540
GAATTTGTGT	TTTTCCGTCG	GTTTGATTCT	GAAGGCCTAA	AATTTGAGTT	1590
TCTCCGGCTG	TTTTGATGAA	AAAGCCCTAA	ATTTGAGTTT	CTCCGGCTGT	1640
TTTGATGAAA	AAGCCCTAAA	TTTGAAGTTT	TTTCCCCGTG	TTTTAGATTG	1690

1740

100 150

200

TTTAGGTTTT AATTCTCGAA TCAGCTAATC AGGGAGTGTG AAAGCCCTAA

ATTGAAGTTT TTTTCGTTGT TCTGATTGTT GTTTTTATGA ATTTGCAG											1788			
	CAG Gln												ACC Thr	1830
CTA Leu 15	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAA Glu	AGT Ser	TCT Ser 20	GAT Asp	ACA Thr	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	AAC Asn 25	GTT Val	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	1872
	ATC Ile 30													1914
	ATC Ile													1956
	GAT Asp													1998
	CGT Arg													2040
	AGG Arg													2082
	GAT Asp 100		TGAT	CTAC	SAG 7	CGA	CCGA?	rc co	CCG	AATT1	r cco	CCGA		2127
(97) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 96: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 2022 (B) TYPE: NUCLEIC ACID (C) STRANDEDNESS: DOUBLE STRANDED (D) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR														
		(A) D EOUE	ESCR	IPTI	ON:				NO.	96			
TTT	X) ATCAL	•						_				CAATA	LAT	50

TCTACATTAA ACTAATATTT GAAATCTCAA TTTTATGATT TTTTAAATTC

ACTITATATC CAAGACAATT TNCANCTICA AAAAGTITTA TTAAANATTT
ACATTAGTIT TGTTGATGAG GATGACAAGA TNTTGGTCAT CAATTACATA

TACCCAAATT	GAATAGTAAG	CAACTTCAAT	GTTTTTCATA	ATGATAATGA	250
CAGACACAAN	NNAAACCCAT	TTATTATTCA	CATTGATTGA	GTTTTATATG	300
CAATATAGTA	ATAATAATAA	TATTTCTTAT	AAAGCAAGAG	GTCAATTTTT	350
TTTTAATTAT	ACCACGTCAC	TAAATTATAT	TTGATAATGT	AAAACAATTC	400
AAATTTTACT	TAAATATCAT	GAAATAAACT	ATTTTTATAA	CCAAATTACT	450
AAATTTTTCC	ААТАААААА	AGTCATTAAG	AAGACATAAA	ATAAATTTGA	500
GGTAAANGAG	TGAAGTCGAC	TGACTTTTTT	TTTTTTTATC	ATAAGAAAAT	550
AAATTATTAA	CTTTAACCTA	ATAAAACACT	AATATAATTT	CATGGAATCT	600
AATACTTACC	TCTTAGAAAT	AAGAAAAAGT	GTTTCTAATA	GACCCTCAAT	650
TTACATTAAA	TATTTTCAAT	CAAATTTAAA	TAACAAATAT	CAATATGAGG	700
TCAATAACAA	TATCAAAATA	ATATGAAAAA	AGAGCAATAC	ATAATATA A G	750
GGACGATTTA	AGTGCGATTA	TCAAGGTAGT	ATTATATCCT	AATTTGCTAA	800
TATTTGNGCT	CTTATATTTA	AGGTCATGTT	CATGATAAAC	TTGAAATGCG	850
CTATATTAGA	GCATATATTA	AAATAAAAA	ATACCTAAAA	TAAAATTAAG	900
TTATTTTTAG	TATATATTT	TTTACATGAC	CTACATTTTT	CTGGGTTTTT	950
CTAAAGGAGC	GTGTAAGTGT	CGACCTCATT	CTCCTAATTT	TCCCCACCAC	1000
ATAAAAATTA	AAAAGGAAAG	GTAGCTTTTG	CGTGTTGTTT	TGGTACACTA	1050
CACCTCATTA	TTACACGTGT	CCTCATATAA	TTGGTTAACC	CTATGAGGCG	1100
GTTTCGTCTA	GAGTCGGCCA	TGCCATCTAT	AAAATGAAGC	TTTCTGCACC	1150
TCATTTTTTT	CATCTTCTAT	CTGATTTCTA	TTATAATTTC	TCTCAATTGC	1200
CTTCAAATTT	CTCTTTAAGG	TTAGAATCTT	CTCTATTTTT		1240
GGTTTTTGTA	TGTTTAGATT	CTCGAATTAG	CTAATCAGGC	GCTGTTATAG	1290
CCCTTCCTTT	TGAGTCTCTC	CTCGGTTGTC	TTGATGGAAA	AGGCCTAACA	1340
TTTGAGTTTT	TTTACGTCTG	GTTTGATGGA	AAAGGCCTAC	AATTGGCCGT	1390
TTTCCCCGTT	CGTTTTGATG	AAAAAGCCCC	TAGTTTGAGA	TTTTTTTCT	1440
GTCGTTCGTT	CTAAAGGTTT	AAAATTAGAG	TTTTTACATT	TGTTTGATGA	1490
AAAAGGCCTT	AAATTTGAGT	TTTTCCGGTT	GATTTGATGA	AAAAGCCCTA	1540
GAATTTGTGT	TTTTCCGTCG	GTTTGATTCT	GAAGGCCTAA	AATTTGAGTT	1590

TCTC	CCGG	CTG '	TTTT	GATG.	AA A	AAGC	CCTA	A AT	rtga(STTT	CTC	CGGC	rgt	1640
TTTC	SATG	AAA .	AAGC	CCTA	AA T	rtga.	AGTT	r TT	rccc	CGTG	TTT	raga'	PTG	1690
TTT	AGGT"	TTT .	AATT	CTCG.	AA T	CAGC.	TAAT(C AGO	GGAG'	rgtg	AAA	GCC.	r a a	1740
ATTO	GAAG'	TTT '	TTTT	CGTT	ST T	CTGA:	rtgt:	r GT	rttt/	atga	ATT:	rgc a (3	1788
												ATC Ile	ACC Thr	1830
												AAG Lys	GCT Ala	1872
	_											CAA Gln	AGG Arg	1914
												ACT Thr 55	CTA Leu	1956
												TTG Leu	GTG Val 70	1998
				GGA Gly 75										2022

(98) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 97: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 37 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: (A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 97 Lys Arg Lys Arg Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Ala Arg Lys Ile Ala Arg Leu Gly Val Ala Lys Leu Ala Gly Leu Arg Ala Val Leu Lys Phe (99) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 98: SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 23 (B) TYPE: AMINO ACID (C) TOPOLOGY: LINEAR (ii) MOLECULE TYPE:
(A) DESCRIPTION: PEPTIDE (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: COMPLETE PEPTIDE (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE: SYNTHETIC (x) PUBLICATION INFORMATION: NOT PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 98 Ala Val Lys Arg Val Gly Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Leu Asp Arg Lys Ile 10 Asp Arg Leu Gly Val Asp Phe 20

Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A polypeptide comprising a ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion protein wherein ubiquitin is linked at its 3' terminus to a lytic peptide.

2. The polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the ubiquitin polypeptide is described by sequence SEQ ID NO.: 94.

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3. The polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the lytic peptide is selected from the group consisting of cecropins, defensins, sarcotoxins, melittin and magainins.

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- 4. The polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the lytic peptide is a synthetic analog of a naturally occurring lytic peptide.
- 5. The polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the lytic peptide is selected from SEQ ID Nos.: 1-91 and 97-98.
 - 6. A recombinant DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a ubiquitin-lytic peptide fusion protein.
 - 7. The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 6 wherein the sequence encoding the 5' fusion ubiquitin peptide comprises nucleotide resides 921 to 1154 of SEQ ID NO.: 93.
 - 8. The recombinant DNA molecule of claim 4 wherein the sequence encoding the 3' fusion lytic peptide is selected from nucleotides sequences coding for the peptides of SEQ ID Nos: 1-91 and 97-98.